

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER 38.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1919.

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79TH MAINE LEGISLATURE

Augusta, Me., Jan. 8.—The Maine House this morning adopted the resolution ratifying the amendment to the United States Constitution, the vote being on a yeas and nays, 120 in favor and 22 opposed.

Rep. Reed of Bangor offered an amendment to the resolution for a referendum to the people at a special election on the first Monday in June, 1919, which after debate was defeated by a viva voce vote.

Rep. Beahm of Minot spoke in favor of the referendum and Cochrane of Monmouth against.

The Senate did not reach the ratification resolution and it will probably be taken up Thursday.

The joint standing committees were announced in both House and Senate.

The votes by the Governor of the resolution in favor of Fred R. Smith of Pittsfield, the attorney at the University of Maine, and exempting Bustin Island for the provisions of the lobster laws, were sustained.

The Executive Council organized Wednesday morning with the election of Councilor Edward F. Gowell of Bethel as Chairman, the vote being Gowell 4, Norton 3.

Budget hearings began this afternoon in the Council chamber.

The first measure introduced in the Senate on Wednesday was an act by Senator Polson of Somerset to regulate the employment of legislative counsel or agents, providing that a person, corporation or association employing or agreeing to employ a person to act as counsel or agent to promote or oppose directly or indirectly legislation by the Legislature shall within 10 days after such employment or agreement cause the name of such counsel or agent to be entered upon a docket which the secretary of State shall prepare and keep of legislative counsel and legislative agents.

It also provides that no person shall be employed as a legislative counsel or agent for a compensation dependent upon the passage or rejection of any other legislation connected with the action of the Legislature or of any branch or committee thereof. The Legislature may, upon cause, disbar a person from acting as a legislative counsel or agent, but a person against whom proceedings are brought for disbarment shall be allowed a hearing before a committee or otherwise as the Legislature may decide. No person who has been disbarred shall be employed as a legislative counsel or agent within three years after his disbarment.

The penalty for a violation of this act is fixed by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1000, with the disbarment mentioned.

Representative Percy P. Baxter of Portland on Wednesday introduced an act to create a Maine Water Power Commission. It follows very closely his bill for the same purpose introduced in the last Legislature. Its principal provisions follow:

The Governor is to appoint three citizens of Maine, one of whom at least shall be a civil engineer, who shall constitute a commission to be known as the Maine Water Power Commission. The chairman shall be designated by the Governor; the first appointed shall hold office for three years and the others shall hold office for two and one year respectively, the terms to be designated by the Governor; each member thereafter to hold for three years. Vacancies to be filled by appointment, but for the unexpired term only. Members shall receive \$5 per day while engaged upon work of the commission; with actual expenses. No member of employee shall have any official or professional connection with or hold any interest in or securities in any water power or water storage reservoir company operating in Maine. No commissioner shall hold any other office of profit or trust under the State or United States, except as justice of the peace or notary public, nor serve on any committee or any political party. Any violation shall constitute a criminal offense for his removal.

Sec. 2. The commission may employ a competent engineer with title of chief engineer, who shall have charge, under direction of the commission, of operations under this act. He may employ such engineers, stenographers, clerks and others as he may find necessary, but shall not incur expense in excess of amount annually appropriated by the State for this act's purpose. The commission shall have a seal and a suitable office at the State House. It shall render an annual report.

Section 4 provides that the commission shall thoroughly investigate the water power resources within the State.

(Continued on page 5.)

GOULD'S ACADEMY STATEMENT

In the hope of being able to correct a false impression that seems to have gone abroad, the Principal of Gould's Academy desires to make a statement through the columns of the Citizen.

When, on Jan. 3rd, the Board of Health ordered the school closed for one week, all pupils that could be reached (and word was sent indirectly to others) were asked to prepare lessons each day, at home, said lessons to be recited to the teachers outside of class, upon the reopening of school, in the hope that in this way no apparent time need be lost from the school work.

Pupils remaining at Holden Hall were permitted to make up this work from day to day, as the teachers had the time on their hands; it would make it easier for both them and the pupils upon the reopening of school, and it was easier to hold the pupils under proper restraint, if some systematic work was being done from day to day.

Had there been opportunity to explain the purpose of the teachers before the assembled school, I am sure that no misunderstanding and no charge of partiality or unfairness would have occurred, for I am not willing to believe that any parent or pupil understanding the situation would take so narrow a view of a sincere effort on the part of thoroughly conscientious teachers to make the best of a truly deplorable situation.

I might take the opportunity to state here what I have sought to emphasize in my annual catalog—and what too many parents have been prone to overlook or undervalue—that it is one of the most valuable privileges of the dormitory life, that the pupils are under the personal care and supervision of their teachers, and may have individual assistance and direction whenever, in the opinion of the teachers, it seems wise to give it.

The experience of Gould's Academy in regard to enforced vacations is shared by other schools in the State. Advice from the State Superintendent indicates that we have been closed but little more than the average. There is therefore every reason to believe that leniency will be shown in all examinations for promotion or for entrance to universities. With honest effort and application on the part of the pupils it is still quite possible to complete the regular courses of the year, and parents are earnestly advised not to permit their sons or daughters to withdraw from their classes at the present time.

FRANK E. HANSCOM,
Principal of Gould's Academy.

THE MAINE STATE POULTRY SHOW

Because of the embargo on live poultry for exhibition purposes the date of the show had to be changed and as the Bangor and Western Maine shows both came the first week in January and Boston show the second week, it seemed best to postpone the State show until January 21st to 24th.

The show will be held in the Exposition Building, Portland. This building is one of the very best in New England for an exhibition of this kind having ample floor space and excellent light and this year with the new wire coops it will make a splendid place to show birds to the best advantage.

Realizing the importance of pure bred birds, that are bred in accordance to standard requirements we are, as in the past, offering prizes for such, as well as appreciate in these hard times of high priced feeds and labor the great importance of utility. In cooperation with the Department of Agriculture we are offering very liberal premiums this year on utility quality and we have engaged Prof. Harry D. Moore of Storrs, Conn. who has charge of the egg laying contest of that college to place the utility prizes and to give demonstrations on selection by conformation, breeding, etc., and he will be ready to answer questions at any time during the show.

The Animal Industry Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture has assigned Prof. D. M. Greene, one of their poultry experts, for our use in any lecture or demonstration work we wish during the show.

The Extension Service of the University of Maine have given as the use of both the State Poultry Experts, J. R. Carter of Orono and George P. Coffin of Augusta.

There will be on exhibition a pen of the Barred Plymouth Rocks bred by the Maine Experiment Station, each bird having a high egg record and the Champion Plymouth Rock hen of the country with a record of 293 eggs will be one of the number. Charts and exhibits on feed, eggs and nest profits on

NAVY LEAGUE

To Comforts Committee Officers Units And Knitters

Ladies:

Several letters have been received here recently, inquiring if the recent order of the Red Cross to discontinue further knitting will affect the work of the Comforts Committee's of the Navy League.

This is to advise that when we are certain there is no longer a need for knitted garments, a notice will go out from this office to that effect, and we do not expect to send out such a notice until the spring, at least.

We must not discontinue our work now. Why should we, with over 2,000,000 of our own boys still in France and over 40,000,000 refugees in need of warm garments in the countries of our Allies?

The Navy League has been allotted shipping space on vessels going to France and we hope to ship two tons of knitted garments every thirty days to our own boys and to the refugees as well as take care of the needs of our boys in this country.

It has never been the policy of this organization to accumulate garments; therefore, we have but few on hand. Now that other knitting units are disbanding, we should have no difficulty in getting plenty of knitters.

There is a very great demand for socks. I wish you would concentrate your efforts on knitting socks for the next sixty days. White or gray yarn should be used, but white is preferred, because it washes well and there is no fear of dye poisoning.

Please see that all your knitters receive the message which this letter contains so that not one of us will relax our efforts until the work which we set out to do has been fully accomplished.

Sincerely yours,
Elizabeth Van Rensselaer Frazer,
Chairman.

The following is reprinted from the "New York Evening Telegram."

There are 2,000,000 United States soldiers who possibly will have to spend the winter in France and who must be supplied with knitted garments. There are thousands of our sailors who must patrol the seas for many months in driving sleet and snow. They need sweaters and helmets, socks, etc. There are hundreds of thousands of homeless, destitute women and little children who must be clothed and kept warm. All of these cry out to the women of America, "Don't stop knitting."

Our boys are released from prison camps with no adequate clothing, without provision for food or transportation. Some of them walk many miles before passing the enemy lines. Many of them die from hardship and hunger.

When they are met by the advancing Allies they are fed, and warm, knitted garments are given them. It is absolutely necessary for the garments to be provided. They must be knitted by the women of America; bandages and surgical dressings are needed no longer, but workers are called on to knit and do more knitting.

No one who has not been there can possibly understand the terrible destitution of the refugees in the war-stricken countries. As our victorious armies press forward over the land ravaged by the Hun, more and more broken men, women and children are rescued from slavery. They are without homes, clothing or food. Little children, fatherless and motherless and without food, are found huddled on doorsteps of ruined, deserted villages. The cold is piercing and the children almost naked. A great appeal is sent to America for knitted garments.

France, Serbia, Armenia, Siberia, Russia cry out to us for knitted woolen garments for this bitter cold winter. Many thousands of knitters will be necessary in order to give comfort to those who have lost their all. Shall we, who have sacrificed so little in comparison, fail them now?

Each box will be shown. All in all this is going to be a show worth seeing that will not only be a pleasure to attend but also one where you can carry away something of value.

Another new feature is that all this is free to the public. No admission will be charged at any time. The one object is to help the poultry interests of the State.

H. M. TUCKER,
For the Executive Committee.

NOTICE

Typewriter to let by the week or month. 25c per week, \$2.50 per month. Inquire at CITIZEN OFFICE.

AUTO REGISTRATIONS

Fees So Far Received Double Those For Corresponding Period In 1918

The State of Maine has thus far received the sum of \$79,170.25 in automobile registration fees against the sum of \$39,540.00 for the corresponding period last year, an increase of \$39,630.25. Since the first of the year 6,483 operators' licenses have been issued and 4,593 automobiles, 1,475 trucks, 188 automobile dealers, 38 motor cycles and six motor cycle dealers have been registered.

"We have already sent out more plates this year than we had sent out by the middle of March last year, and we are in hopes that the rate will continue this winter so that the tremendous pressure of hundreds rushing in on the same day, the minute settled going is assured in the spring will be relieved to that extent," said Deputy Secretary Henry A. Shorey, Jr., today.

"You will note that we have had a great increase in all classes of registration except that of motor-cycle dealers, in which two less are so far registered than at this time last year.

"We have sent out practically 1500 truck plates and we issued only 4,000 all last year. That shows the great increase of that vehicle in business and indicates its growing popularity in all heavy hauling as well as the lighter forms where speed is very desirable. Grocers, milkmen, laundrymen, etc., are using more and more of them.

"Various causes are responsible for the great increase of early registration, but we think here that the most important cause was the advertising of the notices regarding registration and the instructions to the inspectors, given by the attorney general's office, which was to hold up any and all persons seen driving with a 1918 plate attached to his machine and to show no partiality. In fact so well did the inspectors follow their orders that we heard of one man in a Maine city, who was obliged to leave his machine in the street, to go to his place of business and get his plates, return and attach them, before he was allowed to proceed.

"The notification cards sent from this office have also had much to do with the prompt registration. The cards being already for filling in and addressed for mailing to this office left but little reason for delay on the part of the last year's registrant who intended again to register this year, of attending to the business at once and have it off his mind, as well as escaping the liability of being caught driving with a 1918 plate. The open weather of the summer and early in January of course assisted. The recent numerous snow storms have temporarily checked the big rush, but they are still coming, by ones, twos and scores. We think we have up to the present time received largely registrations from the cities and in the spring will be deluged with the country auto owners, of whom there are thousands.

"The registrations, under the new regulations, for the year 1920 are coming in well, even more than we expected. It will be remembered that numbers up to 5,000 are to be reserved, but I don't think that the truck reservations have been mentioned. The first 200 numbers will be saved for those truck owners who wish to save their numbers, under the same conditions as automobiles—that is, the cash must be sent in before Dec. 1 next, or whoever asks for the reserved number will get it."

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTER EXAMINATION

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at Norway, Me., on Jan. 25, 1919, as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth-class postmaster at North Bethel and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill any vacancy by reappointment. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$242 for the last fiscal year.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a State where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at eighteen years, women eighteen years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post office for which the examination is announced. The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application blanks, Form 1753, and all information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at the place of vacancy or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington, D. C., at the earliest practicable date.

DEPARTMENT OFFERS NITRATE TO FARMERS AT COST PRICE

Buyers of Fertilizer Must Make Deposit With Designated Agency. Charge to Be \$1 & Short Ton. F. O. B. Orono at Loading Point. County Distribution Plan to Be Followed

The Secretary of Agriculture has announced that under the authority of the food-control act and subsequent legislation the Department of Agriculture during the coming season will offer nitrate of soda for sale to farmers for fertilizer use. The nitrate will be sold for cash. The price to the farmers will be \$1 a short ton, free on board cars at the loading point or port. In addition, the farmer will have to pay the freight charges to unloading point and any incidental expenses that he may himself incur in connection with the delivery of the nitrate.

To Use Last Year's Plan
The plan used in the sale and distribution of the nitrate will follow in a

RED CROSS NOTES

REPORT OF TREASURER BETHEL, MAINE, BRANCH FOR DEC. 1918:

Balance on hand, Dec. 1, as reported, \$502.33

Received from West Bethel Aux., 11.00

CREDIT \$573.33

Paid So. Ox. Chapter, \$153.54

Balance on hand, \$419.79

Irving L. Carver, Treas.

A. H. BARTLETT PASSES AWAY

Deceased Was Popular Employee of Dennison Mfg. Co.

The death of Albert H. Bartlett, 23 Howe street, for many years a valued employee of the Dennison Mfg. Co., where he had held a responsible position as a foreman, occurred at the Framingham hospital Wednesday afternoon at the age of 42 years.

Mr. Bartlett, who has been in failing health for some time, is survived by his wife and three children, the oldest being eight years of age. He also leaves his mother and a brother in Maine, and a brother, James C. Bartlett, who lives at 20 Pond street, this town.

The deceased was affiliated with Pericles lodge 4, Knights of Pythias, and his death is a source of deep regret to a wide circle of friends. The funeral service was held at Grace Congregational chapel, Saturday at 9:30 a. m., and the remains were taken to Bethel, Me., for interment. Friends are requested to omit flowers.—Framingham Paper.

Albert Henry Bartlett was an East Bethel boy, born Jan. 14, 1877, the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Bartlett. He was educated in the town schools and Gould's Academy, and has many loyal friends in his home town.

In the year of 1899 he went to Framingham, Mass., and has been in the employ of the Dennison Mfg. Co. for the past eighteen years. March 8, 1911, he was united in marriage with Miss Sadie Logan, trained nurse, of Westbrook, Mass.

Mr. Bartlett was an exemplary business man, universally loved and honored for his genial personality and sterling worth. A good proof of the esteem and affection in which he was held was shown by the kind and generous attention he continually received during his severe illness, from the Dennison Co., all connected with his business life and his many friends. He was devoted to the interests of his family, a loving husband and father.

Being one of Bethel's true home boys he never missed his annual vacation which he always enjoyed at his mother's home in East Bethel. When first failing in health he came home to mother for several weeks' rest, and everything possible was devoted to his health and happiness.

It being his wish to be taken back to Maine, his brother, J. Cleveland Bartlett, accompanied him home Saturday, Jan. 11, and Sunday A. M. brief services were held at his boyhood home, conducted by Rev. J. H. Little of the Bethel Universalist church. Burial was in the East Bethel cemetery. He was laid to rest by his cousins, Leon Bartlett, Urban Bartlett, Ceylon Kimball and Freeman Bean.

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TEACHER WANTED

Wanted a teacher for Greenwood City school to begin at once. Apply to CHAS. E. LORD, Supt. of Schools, Bethel, Maine.

Will pay 3 cents per pound for clean rags suitable for wiping presses. CITIZEN OFFICE.

general way last year's plan. State directors of extension, county agricultural agents, and nitrate committees, composed of local business men, will direct farmers in filing their applications. Application blanks to be used by farmers will be sent to county agents and the members of local committees at an early date. Under the law the nitrate will be sold only for cash, and the farmer will be required to deposit the money covering the cost of the nitrate for which he applies with the local bank, association, or individual to be designated by the department.

May Allot Supply
In practically all counties, distribution of the nitrate will be made through county distributors. If the quantity of nitrate that can be secured will fill all orders, each farmer will be allotted the amount applied for; otherwise it will be necessary to allot the nitrate proportionately to those applying for it, so that all may participate on equal terms in its distribution. Arrangements have been made to secure a large quantity of nitrate and unless the demands should prove very much greater than anticipated there will be enough nitrate to supply all reasonable requirements. The distribution will be handled, as last year, through the Bureau of Markets.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

WANT COLUMN.

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, 1/2 cent.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

OVERSHOES for men, women and children.

FELT SHOES in all sizes and weights.

LUMBERMEN'S OUTFITS in all kinds of combinations.

Large assortment of RUBBERS.

WOOL MACKINAWs at special reduced prices.

I have a lot of No. 1 shoes that I am offering at genuine BARGAIN prices.

Phone 14-4

WANTED

A small horse for his keeping; one safe for a woman to drive. DANA M. RAND, 1-2-31-p. R. F. D. 2, Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

Holstein bull calf, 11 months old, eligible to register. E. E. BENNETT, 1-9-31-p. Mayville, Bethel, Maine.

The Children's Hospital of Portland, Maine, offers to young women of high school education or its equivalent a two and one-half years course of training which includes six months at Bellevue Hospital, N. Y. City. Address: SUP'T OF NURSES, 91 Danforth St., Portland, Me. 1-9-31.

WANTED

HOME EMPLOYMENT. BRAIDING rugs for us is pleasant, easy, well-paid work. For particulars address Phelps & Pinkham, Inc., 319 Anderson St., Portland, Maine. 1-9-31.

On receipt of three dollars we will mail to you one pound of the best Worsted Khaki Sweater Yarn—5 lbs. 14 dollars. Concord Worsted Mills, West Concord, N. H. 1-9-31.

FOR SALE

Registered Guernsey bull calf, four months old. W. L. ROBBINS, 1-16-31-p. Bethel, Maine.

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THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1919.

NORWAY

The Red Cross rooms will be open every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon for sewing. There is a large amount of refugee sewing to be accomplished, and it is urgently requested that every lady will feel it her duty to do some of it.

The Norway Clerk's Association will hold their postponed meeting next Friday evening at the Municipal court rooms. Election of officers and plans for the annual ball will be made.

Norway Grange will hold their regular meeting for installation of officers and contest dinner on Jan. 25. This meeting was scheduled for Jan. 11, but owing to the closing of the school it was postponed to this date.

The annual meeting of Harry Rust, Woman's Relief Corps, postponed from Jan. 2, will take place Thursday evening, Jan. 16, at Woodman Hall. Department President, Mrs. Alice B. Jordan, of Bethel, will install the officers. Supper will be served at 6:45 o'clock.

Fred W. Norvell has been discharged from the service and returned home this week from the aviation field at Lake Charles, Louisiana, where he has been training.

Charles E. Drew, who has been spending a six days' furlough from Camp Devens, has returned to duty.

Mrs. Mayde Mann, who has been ill with influenza, has gone to her father's, Leslie Newell's, in Sumner, to convalesce.

Mrs. E. F. C. Green is caring for Yvonne Frank at Norway Center, who is sick with scarlet fever and rheumatic fever.

Mrs. Lizzie Hammond of New Glen Center is caring for Mrs. Scott Merrill, who is ill at her home on Pleasant street.

Dr. H. P. Bradbury was called away on official business this week for about a week's stay.

Mrs. A. L. Cook, who has been ill with bronchitis, following influenza, is on the gain, and is able to sit up each day. Mr. Cook has fully recovered and is attending to business at his barber shop.

Suppl. and Mrs. True C. Merrill, who have been confined to the house with influenza, were out for the first time, Thursday.

George C. Merrill of Bath was in town a few days last week.

A. P. Bartlett was in Upton a few days last week.

Capt. J. Waldo Nash received a gold mounted fountain pen one day last week from the best making department of the Carrell, Johnson Shoe Co. This was intended for a Christmas gift, but was delayed.

Frank L. Pike of Auburn spent Wednesday with his sister, Mrs. Walter W. Farrington.

Mrs. Harry V. Cole spent last week in Portland.

Private Shirley Milliken spent a six days' furlough from Camp Devens with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Milliken, last week.

The sales of war savings stamps at the Norway post office amounted to more than \$24,000—quite a big sum.

Frank Jewell goes to Portland this week to have a steel body brace fitted to him, to take the place of the plaster

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

cast he has worn for the past year.

Charles E. Drew spent a six-day furlough from Camp Devens in town last week.

Mrs. Lena F. Gray and son, Richard, of Rockland, have moved to this village, and will make their home with Mr. and Mrs. L. I. Gilbert.

Mrs. Clinton Harriman of Arlington, Mass., is with her sister, Mrs. C. L. Knight.

Miss Louise Beaver, who has been visiting in Lynn, Mass., has returned home.

Miss Edith M. Knight, instructor in the commercial department of the high school, is working in the national bank while school is closed.

Misses Nellie and Grace Skinner have returned to their home in East Watford because of the closing of the school.

The masquerade ball, which was to be held at New Year's, will take place Jan. 22, if health conditions permit.

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Almon Gunnison in Brooklyn, N. Y. Her husband, Rev. Almon Gunnison, D. D., was at one time a resident of Norway, when his father, Rev. Nathaniel Gunnison, was pastor of the Universalist church. He was pastor of several churches, including All Souls Church in Brooklyn, and afterward president of St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y. Mrs. Gunnison was Ella Everett of Canton, N. Y.

Mrs. Ralph Flood spent last week in Denmark and Bridgton.

RICHARDSON HOLLOW

GREENWOOD

W. E. Penley has begun hauling pine from the Carter lot near Patch Mosk town.

Peter Kuvaja's baby died Sunday night at six o'clock from influenza, the rest of the family are all better.

R. E. Chapman is hauling cord wood to Norway for E. B. Barker.

Wayland Upton was a Sunday guest of Oscar Richardson.

R. E. Chapman's baby has been sick with influenza, but is better at this writing.

Mrs. W. E. Penley and two sons were guests at E. W. Penley's, West Paris, Saturday.

The farmers around here are harvesting their rice.

E. W. Penley and grandson Edward Penley, were in the neighborhood one day last week.

WINTER WINTER COMES

Old Man Winter's ever yonder Takin' stock of ice and snow; He's inspecting all his icebergs, Teakin' his blizzards how to blow; Down a freezing road he's coming Frew a far-off, shivering land; You must keep the fire humming—He may want to warm his hands.

Miss Ruth Stewart was in Lewiston, Thursday.

L. E. Parker of the Lewiston Sun was in town last week.

L. C. Bateman of the Lewiston Journal was in town last week.

Miss Beulah Stetson of Mechanic Falls spent Thursday in this village.

Mrs. Nellie Ellingwood is working in the house of Charles H. Howard.

Miss Marjorie Jordan has gone to Portland to attend Shaw's Business College.

Mrs. Mary Andrews of South Woodstock recently visited her son, Fred Andrews.

Harland Dennison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dennison, has entered the University of Maine.

Mrs. Cora Briggs and her sister, Mrs. Kate Linder, will spend the rest of the winter in South Paris.

The regular meeting of the Philatelic Club will be postponed to Jan. 21st, to meet with Miss Julia Morton.

Mrs. C. A. Allen of Auburn was in town last week, called here by the death of Mrs. William Foster, her brother's wife.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Blair recently spent a day or two in Harrison, guests of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Flint and family.

Esther Raymond Atwood, who has been spending some days in Boston and Portland, arrived in Paris, Wednesday morning.

Lawrence Knight and family have moved to this village from Harrison. Mrs. Knight and daughter, Doris, will work for the Mason Manufacturing Co.

The annual meeting of the policy holders of the Oxford County Farmers of Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held in the Grange Hall, Tuesday afternoon.

W. E. Adams of Bowdoinham will be one of the speakers at the meeting of the local union of the New England Milk Producers' Association at the Grange Hall next Saturday.

Miss Genevieve Barker of Norway, who has been working on the Hump-

SOUTH PARIS

The funeral services of Mrs. Will Foster were held at the home on Elm Hill, Thursday afternoon, Jan. 9, at 1:30 attended by Rev. Chester Gore Miller.

Mrs. Foster was 61 years of age and passed away at her home on Elm Hill, early Sunday morning from pneumonia, following influenza. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Corbett of Buckfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Shaw and daughter, Eloise, are ill at their home on Western avenue. Mrs. Shaw's sister, Mrs. Bert Cole, of Paris Hill is there caring for them.

Miss Ruth Stewart was in Lewiston for the day, Thursday.

Mrs. Emma F. Johnson Verrill passed away at her home on Myrtle street, Friday, with pneumonia following influenza. She was sick but one week, and was the daughter of James Johnson, 38 years of age. She was twice married, her first husband being Mr. Fuller. Among the survivors is one daughter, about 18 years of age.

There have so far been two meetings of the Enterpriser Club held this year and owing to the prevailing epidemic and other circumstances, it has been decided by the members, to postpone the meetings until next year, when the same program will be given.

Mrs. Will Edwards, who recently suffered a shock of paralysis, is in a very critical condition.

Friends of Mrs. Martha Evans, who has been in a critical condition for several weeks, will be glad to learn that she is improving and sits up a little.

The ban is not lifted in South Paris as yet, all schools, churches and public places of meetings will be closed for another week, although the epidemic seems to be decreasing slightly.

William W. Ripley, who has been very ill at his home for about three weeks with influenza followed by pneumonia is now improved, so he is able to sit up a very little. A trained nurse, Mrs. Frank Barrows, who has been caring for him for the past two weeks, left there Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Hall is very ill at her home on Pleasant street, with pneumonia.

Rev. and Mrs. C. Wellington Rogers of Pine street have recently entertained Mrs. Rogers' brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Young and daughter, Mary of Charleston, South Carolina.

Word has been received from Alton Donney of the Medical Corps that he has arrived safely in New York.

Joseph Noyes is very ill with pneumonia and under the care of a trained nurse.

Merton Clifford, who clerks in the drug store of Charles H. Howard, is ill with the influenza. His mother was reported as taken sick with it, Saturday.

Miss Hazel Jordan, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Waterhouse, is attending Illinois Business College at Lewiston.

Mrs. William L. Gray has just received word that her sister, Mrs. Sarah Harmon, who recently visited her for two weeks, has just undergone a surgical operation in a hospital in New Haven, Conn., where she recently went to make her home with one of her daughters.

Miss Ruth Stewart was in Lewiston, Thursday.

L. E. Parker of the Lewiston Sun was in town last week.

L. C. Bateman of the Lewiston Journal was in town last week.

Miss Beulah Stetson of Mechanic Falls spent Thursday in this village.

Mrs. Nellie Ellingwood is working in the house of Charles H. Howard.

Miss Marjorie Jordan has gone to Portland to attend Shaw's Business College.

Mrs. Mary Andrews of South Woodstock recently visited her son, Fred Andrews.

Harland Dennison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dennison, has entered the University of Maine.

Mrs. Cora Briggs and her sister, Mrs. Kate Linder, will spend the rest of the winter in South Paris.

The regular meeting of the Philatelic Club will be postponed to Jan. 21st, to meet with Miss Julia Morton.

Mrs. C. A. Allen of Auburn was in town last week, called here by the death of Mrs. William Foster, her brother's wife.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Blair recently spent a day or two in Harrison, guests of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Flint and family.

Esther Raymond Atwood, who has been spending some days in Boston and Portland, arrived in Paris, Wednesday morning.

Lawrence Knight and family have moved to this village from Harrison. Mrs. Knight and daughter, Doris, will work for the Mason Manufacturing Co.

The annual meeting of the policy holders of the Oxford County Farmers of Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held in the Grange Hall, Tuesday afternoon.

W. E. Adams of Bowdoinham will be one of the speakers at the meeting of the local union of the New England Milk Producers' Association at the Grange Hall next Saturday.

Miss Genevieve Barker of Norway, who has been working on the Hump-

tion Board at the court house for the past few months, has completed her engagement. Ernest Record now has charge of the board work.

Last week it looked as though the murderer of Mrs. Harry E. Brown of Rockland might be tracked to Paris. The suspect, Ollie Tuorilainen, a wandering Finnish laborer, it was thought might be with some of his countrymen in this town, but such did not prove to be the case. He was arrested on Saturday of last week and on Monday he was able to satisfy the authorities that he was at Billy the time Mrs. Brown was murdered. He was discharged.

Ice cutting on the river near the Park street bridge began Tuesday morning.

The annual meeting of the Citizens' Telephone Company will be held in the Grange Hall next Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

The influenza epidemic is still severe, many people being yet very sick, but on the whole seems to be abating. That is, there are fewer new cases. It is thought now that public gatherings can be resumed another week.

Mrs. William B. Edwards recently suffered a shock of paralysis and is in a serious condition.

At the annual meeting of the Mount Mica Building Association, Friday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Alton C. Wheeler, clerk and treasurer; trustees, Luther C. Hollis, Wallace B. Strickland, Arthur E. Clark.

Elmer R. Tyler of the United States navy is here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. U. Tyler. He is on a three weeks' leave of absence from the U. S. Navy, on which he is serving.

Wheeler B. Davis, who was formerly for some time telegraph operator at the Grand Trunk station here, was in town a few days last week, visiting friends.

Dr. C. L. Buck was in Portland last week to attend an important conference of Sunday School workers from the district which includes the New England States and some other territory, at which International Sunday School workers of note were to be present.

We had our cold wave all right, with thermometer readings around ten below zero Saturday and Sunday mornings, and severe cold on both days. Considering that this is the first real cold wave of the winter, we can find little fault, especially when we recall that at this time last winter we had already had six weeks of the toughest kind of winter.

Dr. Donald S. Bartlett of Norway has purchased the dental equipment and good will of the business of the late Dr. Carl S. Briggs, has taken a lease of the office occupied by Dr. Briggs on Market Square, and started in there for work Monday morning. Dr. Bartlett is the son of Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Bartlett of Norway. He graduated from the College of Dentistry of the University of Louisville, Ky., in June, 1918, and has since been in the United States service in a dental battalion, stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., until recently discharged.

WEST GREENWOOD

Albert Planders of the Steam Mill visited his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Kennahay, a few days last week.

Miss Nellie Harrington, who is teaching at Middle Intervale, spent the week end at home.

George Connor of Albany is hauling hay for Tim Gill.

Mrs. W. C. Cross and three children of Howe Hill have been sick with influenza, but are better at this writing.

Stanton Cole and son of Shadagee were recent callers at the home of Mr. Lowe in this vicinity.

Dr. Willard of Bryant's Pond made several calls on the sick folks of Howe Hill last week.

Lester Hwan was in town, recently and moved a load of goods from the old homestead to Locke's Mills, where he and his mother are to have a tent.

Charles Connor of Albany was in town one day last week.

TEXAN FARMS HIS WAY TO SUCCESS

On farm demonstration work and the careful study and practice of the best farm methods is what a former store clerk in Texas bases his claim to success. This man, living of indoor life get in touch with the State extension service and started in to farm. All the money he had was \$150, but there was no lack of energy and ambition in his makeup—and that goes a long way in farming.

That \$150, hard earned money, too, was the first payment on 100 acres; and a very good home and one acre comprised the initial live stock.

Nerve and integrity, though, answered as security for another horse, and careful management and good judgment produced results sufficient to enable this hard working demonstrator to make the second payment on his place in the fall. This was largely from receipts from butter, chickens, and eggs.

This is the account of the rest of the achievements, told by the county agent: "The second year he bought a better horse and was enabled to cultivate his crop in the 'better way,' so he expanded it. The second year he met his third payment and had some sur-

THE BANK OF SAFETY AND SERVICE

THE FOUR C'S

It has been well said that:—"Co-operation, concentration, courage and conservation are the four C's that will win the war."

Consider the many ways in which the Paris Trust Company can make its service useful to you.

Your Checking Account is invited.

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BRANCH BANK AT BUCKFIELD ME

PAYS INTEREST ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF

All Kinds of RUBBERS

to wear over stockings and leggins, all Rubber and Leather tops in a large variety. Our prices are always right.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, TELEPHONE 38-2

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We pay postage on all mail orders.

INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance in the Best of Companies can be had at this office. Established in August, 1865, and being therefore, one of the oldest agencies in Oxford County, this agency is prepared to give the same careful attention to your insurance needs as has marked its career for over FIFTY YEARS.

Consult us when next you have insurance to place.

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SUCCESSOR TO FREELAND HOWE

146 MAIN STREET. Telephone NORWAY, MAINE

Buy It Now



When you are convinced that a certain investment will pay you certain, large dividends, and the opportunity is presented for you to make that investment Now—Why wait?

The Playerpiano will certainly prove a good investment for you and for your family; it will certainly pay you large dividends of pleasure, of satisfaction, of enjoyment and of good cheer all the rest of your life. Why wait?

The Playerpiano itself is so handsome, is such good value, the tone is so full and sweet, that taken all in all it is the opportunity of your lifetime to get all you want in music, just as you want it.

Come in and see the instrument. Test it any way you choose. Have your musical friends try it for tone, for touch, for shading, and then see how all the world of music unrolls before you as the Playerpiano as a player opens avenues of expression, of technique, that you have longed for but never hoped to enjoy. Don't wait—Come in Now.


Pianos Playerpianos Organs

New Music Rolls every month for the Playerpiano.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.

South Paris Maine

Daisy Baker's Mother Says



The best way to save flour is to use only the highest quality for all the baking you do. It means "good luck," less waste and real economy in food values.

My choice of all flours is **WILLIAM TELL**. The rich, sweetest soft of the Mill Valley in Ohio which grows the wheat from which **WILLIAM TELL** is made.

Ask your grocer for **WILLIAM TELL**—and insist upon getting it.

WILLIAM TELL

For Sale By J. B. HAM CO., Bethel, Maine.

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Beveries—A umn Dedicated to Mothers as they join Home Circle at Evening Tide.

WHY SHIVER WHEN H

Moisten the Air of Your Home Would Help Vanquish Two the Unspeaking Hum and Rheumatism Diseases

In these days of biting bl Ayetic chill assailing us on the and scarcity of fuel depriving strong line of defense on the great discomfort is being experienced throughout the land. The man- ers will, therefore, hail with fair promise of relief, but they a bit surprised to find that the lies in their own hands. As a mat we are too dry, but it is a withering drought of prohibition causing personal discomfort in t for it is actual lack of moisture than spirituous liquors; in our Comfort and health may be b 60 degrees of moisture in the homes, yet many of them are out by the heating system that degrees remain. Says one writ is properly "shocked at this neglect:

Your family, your house plan- pets are amply supplied with w you, but your heating plant, on most useful servants, differs o others in that he will get his shag if necessary he will rob you a to get it. If you neglect him, up the soil of your house plan the glue joints in your tables, sid and chairs, shrink in the windo ments, curls up the flooring bo- tacks your wife's throat and lu- our children's eyes and nostrils deprives them of that moisture acts as a natural germicide af the bars are let down for con- diseases to gain a foothold.

Small wonder is it that the hoased, dry-heated homes are of first breakdown for children's p- and a good second for bronchi- bles—pneumonia. Our grand- carried on their cook stoves a empty open vessel of water; less or more sensible than they is your answer?

You owe it to every one of the folks to keep an open shallo filled with water upon the kea- conductors in the open room. furance carries its water tank the middle line of the fire po- don't depend on it alone. Use y- gently and provide open water surfaces so the heated air abso- acceded supply before starting u- If not possible, then arrange a tank or open water pucket abov- heat register when it enters you- and watch that it is kept su- Warm air carrying its proper m- is comfortable at 65 degrees, w- thermometer four feet from th- and this is the correct temperat- your home if the above suggest- carried out.

Without this ample supply of- ture, we have the strange para- housekeeping that we may shiv- temperature of 80 degrees. The- the dry heat the cooler the Sun- far in gathering up its water i- this bone-dry heat, not conten- rubbing the mucous membran- robs the entire surface of the i- its moisture, so swiftly and sur- evaporation that it reduces the- comfort it was designed to fur- Save fuel by keeping the air o- home properly moistened and, thus aiding the government in

"BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered irregularities, pains in my side and so weak at times I could hardly around to do work, and as four in my and three bod- made it very for me. Lyd- Pinkham's V- table Comp- to me. I to- and it has res- my health. medicine for women's ailments I saw."—Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. N. Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of medicine and wrote this letter in that other suffering women may rely on it.

Women who are suffering as she should not drag along from day to without giving this famous roo- berry remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For st- advice in regard to such ailments to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Mass. The result of it thirty experience is at your service.

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Beverages—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

WHY SHIVER WHEN HOT?

Moisten the Air of Your Home, If You Would Help Vanquish Two Enemies, the Unpleasant Hum and Respiratory Diseases.

In these days of biting blasts and Arctic chill assailing us on the one hand and scarcity of fuel depriving us of a strong line of defense on the other, great discomfort is being experienced throughout the land. The many sufferers will, therefore, hail with joy any fair promise of relief, but they may be a bit surprised to find that the remedy lies in their own hands. As a matter of fact we are too dry, but it is not the withering drought of prohibition that is causing personal discomfort in this case, for it is actual lack of moisture, rather than spirituous liquors, in our homes. Comfort and health may be had with 60 degrees of moisture in the air of our homes, yet many of them are so dried out by the heating system that only 24 degrees remain. Says one writer who is properly shocked at this criminal neglect:

Your family, your house plants, your pets are amply supplied with water by you, but your heating plant, one of the most useful servants, differs from the others in that he will get his share first; if necessary he will rob you and then to get it. If you neglect him, he dries up the soil of your house plants, robs the glue joints in your tables, sideboards and chairs, shrinks in the window casements, curls up the flooring boards, attacks your wife's throat and lungs and our children's eyes and nostrils, and deprives them of that moisture which acts as a natural germicide and thus the bars are let down for contagious diseases to gain a foothold.

Small wonder is it that the tightly-housed, dry-heated homes are often the first breakers for children's epidemics, and a good second for bronchial troubles—pneumonia. Our grandmothers carried on their cook stoves a never-empty open vessel of water; are we less or more sensible than they? What is your answer?

You owe it to every one of the home folks to keep an open shallow tank filled with water upon the heaters or radiators in the open room. If your furnace carries its water tank below the middle line of the fire pot, then don't depend on it alone. Use your ingenuity and provide open water tank surfaces so the heated air absorbs its needed supply before starting upward. If not possible, then arrange a small tank or open water pail above each heat register when it enters your room and watch that it is kept supplied. Warm air carrying its proper moisture is comfortable at 68 degrees, with the thermometer four feet from the floor, and this is the correct temperature for your home if the above suggestions are carried out.

Without this ample supply of moisture, we have the strange paradox in housekeeping that we may shiver in a temperature of 80 degrees. The greater the dry heat the cooler the human body, for in gathering up its water supply this bone-dry heat, not content with robbing the mucous membrane, also robs the entire surface of the skin of its moisture so swiftly and surely by evaporation that it reduces the very comfort it was designed to furnish.

Save fuel by keeping the air of your home properly moistened and, while thus aiding the government in its tre-

mondous struggle against a ruthless foe remain better fortified against that other enemy, disease.

HOW TO SLEEP

Certain Conditions Which Are Indispensable to Health

High-strung nerves, stomach trouble, headaches and general ill health may all result from sleeping under poor hygienic conditions. It makes little difference upon what you sleep, provided you are accustomed to that kind of bed and awake the next day refreshed and fit. But if you would rest well and get most out of your sleep the body should have some preparation before retiring.

Too many people tumble into bed with a body truly filthy and a skin very little more active than rawhide. The waxy materials from the skin glands become mixed with sweat and dust during the day, and when this mixture becomes dry the pores are closed up and become diseased and inactive. Good health cannot continue indefinitely under these conditions, and if the wastes are not properly got rid of the sleep will be restless and fitful. A bath of some kind will well repay the trouble not only at the time, but in helping to keep the internal organs healthy, because an active skin will do its share in clearing up the debris of the day just past.

If you must keep all the other windows closed tight, for goodness sake open the windows of the bedroom. Night air is dangerous! One would think all air was dangerous, the way most folks shut it out of the house.

There is every reason why you should keep the bedroom windows open, and except in rare instances, there is no reason why they should be closed, even in the coldest weather. If the drafts from open windows are objectionable, the location of the bed should be changed.

Unfortunately houses have not been built for comfortable living. Get your windows down from the top in the bedrooms, and nail them down so that they cannot be closed. If you cannot live in the fresh air, this world is not the place for you. After you have learned to sleep in the pure air you will have fewer or bodily ailments. The great sacrifice of usefulness to tuberculosis would not occur if the sleeping rooms had the wash entirely removed, instead of being closed tightly.

THE ONION AS A FOOD

One of the Most Wholesome Vegetables on the Family Table

Dietitians say that most people do not realize that the onion is of great value as a food, and that in it are found some of the most valuable and tonic mineral salts in the vegetable kingdom. Onions are said to be best known as a cure for rheumatism; they also possess such cooling and diuretic properties that they prevent and soothe the pains of rheumatism.

Physicians say that onions are easily digested, stimulate the appetite, and are nourishing. They contain sulphur and other properties which stimulate the activity of the stomach and aid the digestion, and are a preventive of human parasites.

Well-cooked, they are an excellent and wholesome food for children, and those who feel a cold hanging about them should eat boiled onions. Unlike most vegetables, they are appetizing when eaten alone, without the aid of meat or gravy.

It is, no doubt, the offensiveness of the breath after eating them which makes most people shy of the nutritive onion. By chewing coffee bean, however, or drinking milk immediately after eating onions, this pungent aroma can be removed.

Country folk have been laughed at for years for what were termed their "superstitions" about onions. In some districts, even in these enlightened days, cottagers always hang up a string of onions as a safeguard against small-pox and stand a dish of sliced onions in the room with the body of a person dead of an infectious disease.

The practice has often been scoffed at, but it has been indisputably proved that the onion does attract disease germs to itself and purifies the air. For this reason onions should never be eaten after they have been cut and left standing for any length of time.

LOCKE'S MILLS

Abbie Trask, Mrs. Ida Foster, Elmer Cummings, Mrs. Annie Goodwin and Lucille King. Mrs. C. H. Tebbets is seriously ill. Mrs. T. B. is in town from Bowdoin College for a few days. The influenza situation remains about the same.

Chas. L. Swan remains very ill.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, and get rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen feet. The quick relief for corns, bunions and calluses. Sells everywhere under the name "Sold every-where." Ad.

A Case of Profit
IF YOU Feed 'em PORTLAND Meat Scrap
Portland Cracked Bone
Portland Bone Meal
Portland Bone and Meat Meal
Feed 'em liberally
"The Eggs Pay For It"
Increase your share of profits for fresh eggs with REAL money these days.
Demand Portland Brand of Your Dealer.
Portland Rendering Co., Portland, Maine.

Y. M. C. A.

"If every kick and knock against the Y. M. C. A. service overseas could have been handled as an American captain, I know, treated one case in his company, there would be more in the air of what the 'Y' did and less of what they failed to do," said John M. Currie, of 6 Morgan Street, Melrose, Mass., who is just home from operating Red Triangle huts in the Galais and Ypres sectors.

"The censor one evening came across a letter from a boy to his folks back home in which the 'Y' was panned and served on toast with a garnish of all the Scotch blessings and reverse English the boy had on hand. Now the censor is a pretty tired man and I should not have blamed him if he had let that letter go. But there was an extra strong touch of exaggeration in it that roused the censor's sense of justice.

So he sent the letter to the captain of the boy's company, and the captain called the boy in. This is the conversation that followed:

"Did you write this letter?"
"Yes, sir."
"Read it over. Is there anything there you'd like to change before it is sent?"
"No, sir."

Then there was a short pause in which the captain studied the boy, and the boy set his jaw stubbornly. Finally:
"Where did you write this letter?"
"The Y, sir."

"Who gave you the paper?"
"The Y, sir."

"It's warm and cozy, and something like home there, isn't it?"
"Yes, sir."

"Where do you get your cigarettes, candy, etc?"
"The Y, sir."

"You're always sure of finding what you want there?"
"Yes, sir."

"You go to the movies, and a real show occasionally?"
"Yes, sir."

"Who runs them?"
"The Y, sir."

"Doesn't cost you a cent, does it?"
"No, sir."

There was another pause, and the boy's face was redder and his expression softer. Then:

"If you don't mind, sir, I'd like to see that letter again."

Without a word he took it from the officer's hand, tore it once across, and dropping it into the basket, made his salute, turned on his heel and walked out.

MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD

The family of O. H. Stanley have all been ill with influenza, but all are improving and able to be out at this writing. Their daughter, Hattie, came up from Portland and assisted in caring for them.

C. A. Capen was confined to the bed several days with the raging epidemic and his wife is ill with it. She has been confined to her bed since last Tuesday, but is somewhat improved.

Miss Ethel Capen, who has been staying at A. C. Frost's for a couple of weeks, has returned to her home.

Mr. Herbert Carter had the misfortune to break the larger bone of his leg one day last week while working in the barn. A few days later his brother, Augustus, was killed in the leg by a steer which obliges him to use a cane.

J. P. Coolidge has been laid up with a bad cold.

OILHEAD

Misses Vera and Janet Fraser have returned to Centerville after spending their vacation at their home here.

Private B. H. Anderson of Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., has been spending his furlough at his home in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell of Gorham, N. H., were guests of friends in town last week.

Mrs. Mae Curtis was in Berlin, N. H., last Tuesday.

James Bernard of Riverton, N. H., is night watchman in Leighton's mill. Mrs. Josephine Wheeler has gone to Gorham, N. H., to visit relatives.

CANTON

Swasey Wadlin has been honorably discharged from service and returned home.

Edward Richardson has sufficiently recovered from his surgical operation to be taken from the hospital to his home.

Stanwood Bicknell has been spending a few days in Lewiston.

Word has been received of the serious illness from influenza of Joseph B. Look of Mattapan, Mass. Mr. Look was for years a resident of Canton. His wife has also been very ill with the same disease.

Henry T. Tirrell has been at home for a brief visit. His daughter, Edna Tirrell, returned to Bath with him for a week's visit.

Miss Sarah Bailey has received word of the death of her niece, Mrs. Guy Dolloff of Rumford from pneumonia. She left, besides her husband, a baby three days old and ten other children, the eldest being seventeen.

Miss Ione Harlow of Dixfield was a dinner guest Thursday of Mrs. W. A. Lucas. Miss Harlow was in town in the interest of the Home Service Work of the Red Cross, and has been given charge of the branches in Canton, Buckfield, Peru, Andover and Hanover. She is planning to come to Canton in the near future and give a talk on this branch of Red Cross work.

All public gatherings have been postponed and the schools closed until there is less sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Martin have been visiting relatives in Wayne.

Doris Holland, daughter of Mrs. Fred Holland of Hartford, who was operated on a few days ago at her home, is getting along nicely.

G. L. Wadlin has been visiting his mother at Lawrence, Mass.

W. A. Lucas has sent in his resignation as mail carrier on the R. F. D. route, No. 1, after nearly 12 years of the service of Uncle Sam.

The officers of Canton Encampment, I. O. O. F., have been installed by D. D. G. P. Spurgeon W. Butterfield, assisted by D. G. J. W. Harold B. Gilbert, both of Canton. Mr. Butterfield installed the officers of Oxford Encampment at Rumford, Friday evening.

Mrs. Lena Nile and three children of Bath are guests of her sister, Mrs. Fred Hutchinson, of Gilbertville. Mrs. Nile is ill with influenza.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rollo Hines, who have been ill, are on the gain.

At the annual parish meeting of the Universalist church held Monday evening the following officers were elected: Moderator, E. E. Westgate; Treas., Miss A. C. Bicknell; Clerk, Mrs. Ethel Woodward; Trustees, A. E. Johnson, J. P. Swasey, G. L. Wadlin. A fine supper was served previous to the meeting.

Ellie Sampson and family have moved to Jay Bridge, where he will work for A. G. Rich, driving team.

Horace L. Warden is ill with influenza. Mrs. Warden and little son are better.

Mrs. M. E. Hussey and daughter have been visiting their former home in Roxbury.

At the annual meeting of the members of the United Baptist church of officers were elected as follows: Moderator, Wallace W. Rose; Clerk, Cabell E. Mendall; Treas., Mrs. Jennie H. Tilley; Trustees, C. E. Mendall, Wallace W. Rose, Nathaniel Thomas; Supt. of Sabbath School, C. E. Mendall.

Miss Helen S. York, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. York of Augusta, who recently made her debut in her home town, after studying vocal music abroad for some time past, is a niece of Elmer H. York of Canton.

News has been received by Canton relatives of the death of Charles B. Woodman of Holliston, Mass., at the age of 84 years, after a brief illness of pneumonia. He was the son of the late Rev. Wm. Woodman of Peru, and the last of the family. He is survived by one son, Maurice Woodman, of Holliston. Among his nieces and nephews in this vicinity are Mrs. S. B. Ellis and Miss M. Louise Staples of Canton, Mrs. E. L. Hulse of Auburn, Ralph Woodman of Rumford and Nathaniel Woodman of Dixfield. In years past he taught singing school in Canton and adjoining towns and was a violinist.

The Universalist Church will meet next with Mrs. E. E. Westgate.

The pine lumber on the farm of Wm. A. Reynolds has been sold and a crew of men will commence cutting it this week.

Amel Ellis is assisting at the store of his father, his brother, Lyman Ellis, substituting on the R. F. D. route.

Mrs. Clinton Young and daughter are recovering from attacks of influenza.

Mrs. George Chase of San Creek, Montana, who is stopping with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Chamberlain, and mother, Mrs. Lucetta Maxine, of Gilbertville, gave birth to a fine 10 pound boy Saturday night.

Mrs. Rollo Hines is ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. C. L. Hutchinson is ill with the grippe.

Dandelion is a blood purifier.

Lettuce is a remedy for insomnia.

BLUE STORES

You Should Attend To It Now!

The Fur Coat

You have been planning to buy all winter you need now if you ever do.

Likewise the Overcoat

or Winter Suit might just as well claim your attention today.

Heavy Work Trousers, Sweaters, Mackinaws

are necessary if you are to be comfortable to do outdoor work.

Heavy Woolen Hose, Warm Gloves

Heavy Underwear

wear out and have to be replaced. Are You All Right?

Come and See Us.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

IRA C. JORDAN

General Merchandise

BETHEL.

MAINE.

BUTTER PAPER

MRS. BUTTERMAKER

Do you realize how much it adds to the sale of your butter to have your name printed on the wrapper?

\$3.50 per 1000 Sheets

We Furnish the Paper.

The Citizen Office

DIXFIELD

William W. Abbott, a much respected citizen of Dixfield, died at his home on Abbott Hill, Sunday morning.

Mr. Abbott was born in Bethel, Dec. 20, 1834. During his early married life he lived in Rumford several years before coming to Dixfield, where he has resided since that time. He was a veteran of the Civil War and was always ready to relate his experiences, while in the service. He was always loyal and patriotic and when his health would admit, was always present at every memorial service and every gathering of a patriotic nature. Mr. Abbott took deep interest in the Tanager group of Camp Fire Girls, and presented them with several flags, which they fully appreciated. Mr. Abbott was a kind and obliging neighbor, an affectionate and devoted husband and father and will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends. He leaves a widow, and one daughter, Mrs. Willis Waite, who with her husband, tenderly cared for the father through several months of declining health. An only son died in early manhood about thirty years ago.

The toothpick mill started its season's work, Monday, with a full crew. There was a large attendance at the Young People's meeting held at the chapel Sunday evening and all were deeply interested in listening to Frederick W. Smith, who related some of his experiences while in service the past year in France and England. Mr. Smith enlisted in the Y. M. C. A. work but helped in various lines as he was called upon. Mr. Smith has a deep regard for the English soldiers, who have shown their loyalty and patriotism in enlisting in the service and offering their aid and assistance in various ways. The trip overseas with the real experience of a submarine attack was of much interest. Mr. Smith's safe return to his home here was welcomed by a large circle of friends.

Burton Dodge, a traveling salesman of Wolfston, Mass., was a guest the past week of his cousin, Mrs. R. C. Foster, and family.

Miss Helen Holman of Livermore Falls was a guest for the week end of her parents, J. R. Holman and wife, at the Holman camp.

It is reported that Leroy Hall, who has been seriously ill, the past two weeks, is considered slightly improved.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE? December 17th, 1918. 1-2-24

STATE WINNERS IN SENIOR SWEET CORN CLUBS

In a very close race for the Sweepstakes prize, given by the State of Maine Agricultural and Industrial League, Clifford Bailey of New Sharon won \$100.000 for making the best record in a contest of Sweet Corn growing, among young farmers 10-21 years inclusive.

This contest which has been conducted by the Club Department of the University of Maine, Agricultural Extension Service, is a new departure in Maine Agriculture. It has been productive of much good. Accurate figures of costs have been kept and a study of a good exhibit has been made by the competitors. It has also helped to do its share in food production.

A very close second to Bailey is Leonard Doughty of Norway. Others who qualified as County Champions placed as follows:

Lewis Berry, Livermore Falls, Elton Johnson, Pittsford, Chester Bean, Mt. Vernon, Merle Thorry, Raymond.

Bailey's record shows a production of 4,983 pounds of cut corn for the acre with a profit of \$188.84. The totals of all contestants reporting are 85,277 pounds of cut corn with a profit of \$2,245.66, averaging \$70.17 per acre. This is the product of 32 acres cultivated by the contestants.

These boys deserve much credit; they are promoting the interests of agriculture in Maine by their intelligent work and interest.

All prizes for this competition were given by the State of Maine Agricultural and Industrial League. In addition to the Sweepstakes prize of \$100 two prizes, a first of \$30.00 and a second of \$20.00, were awarded in each County which furnished at least five contestants.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed guardian of Dexter A. Cummings of Albany in the County of Oxford, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said ward are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

CHARLES O. DECKLER, Bethel, N. H. D.

"BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for women's ailments I ever saw."—Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of a forty years experience is at your service.

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JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

AT
Brown, Buck & Co.'s

The Thrift Shopper is taking advantage of our Clearance Sale. Are you one of them? If not, come in and see why they are taking advantage of the good values offered.

Many are taking advantage of the Generous Reduction on Coats, Suits and Dresses, the reason being that the garments offered are staple and not fady, thus makes them desirable for another season as well as now.

SILK DRESSES

In the assortment are dresses in nearly all colors, made of Satin and Silk Taffeta, some have Georgette Crepe sleeves, many are neatly trimmed with embroidery and beads. Some have fringe trimmed panels.

\$14.95 SILK DRESSES for \$9.95.

\$17.75 SILK DRESSES for \$12.45.

\$19.75 SILK DRESSES for \$14.95.

\$24.75 SILK DRESSES for \$19.75.

Other dresses of Wool Jersey and Serge at Clearance prices.

LADIES' SUITS, \$14.95

A REAL BARGAIN, that were \$24.75 to \$28.75. There are five suits in brown, blue, white and taupe. These suits at less than it would cost to buy the materials to make one.

OTHER SUITS that are equally as good values.

ONE \$18.75 SUIT FOR \$29.75.

Splendid Values in Coats

Beautiful Coats for Ladies and Misses, made of the season's best materials, such as broadcloth, wool velour and silvertone velour, and Kersey in navy, taupe, green, reindeer and plum. Many are interlined, some have Fur Collars, others with plush or self cloth collars. We have heavy weight coats and also medium weight coats that will make an excellent coat for Spring wear.

One Lot \$29.75 Coats for \$19.75.

One Lot \$19.75 Coats for \$12.45.

One Lot \$37.50 Coats for \$24.75.

One Lot \$43.50 Coats for \$29.45.

Many other Coats such as Salsa Plush, Foytex Fur, Salsa Baby Lamb and Astrachan.

VOILE SHIRT WAISTS

ODD LOTS AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

ONE LOT \$2.45 and \$1.99 at \$1.75.

ONE LOT \$2.95 WAISTS FOR \$1.95.

Several styles but not all sizes in any one style. Some are lace trimmed, others with plique trimming.

BROWN, BUCK & CO.

NORWAY, MAINE

TAKES ACTION TO STOP SALES OF MISBRANDED "EGG SUBSTITUTES"

Misbranded "egg substitutes" which contain no egg and have little food value have been investigated by Federal food inspectors and action has been taken by the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, in those cases which are in violation of the Federal Food and Drug Act, according to the report of the chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, recently received.

A large number of "egg substitutes" have been put on the market recently as a result of the high price of eggs. Many of these preparations are labeled so as to convey the impression to the consumer that they have the food value of eggs and will serve the purpose of eggs in baking and cooking. Some of these suggest by the wording of the labels that they are made in whole or in part of eggs. The labels of some claim that 25 cents' worth of the substitute will take the place of three fresh eggs. The so-called substitutes

sell at a price far in excess of their food value and intrinsic worth. Analysis of many of the so-called "egg substitutes" show that they consist essentially of a mixture of starch and baking powder, colored yellow with a coal tar dye to imitate egg color, and a few contain added salts, which is no ingredient of milk. The food value of such preparations is far inferior to that of eggs. Baking and cooking experiments made in the Bureau of Chemistry show that the substitutes do not have the effect of eggs in cooking or baking.

Manufacturers or others who ship or sell misbranded "egg substitutes" violate the provisions of the Federal Food and Drug Act and will be prosecuted, say the officials in charge of the enforcement of that law. Such preparations also violate the food laws of many States.

PARKER'S MAIN SALAM
A Preparation of
"Egg Substitute"
which is made of
starch and baking powder
colored yellow with a coal tar dye
to imitate egg color, and a few contain
added salts, which is no ingredient of milk.
The food value of such preparations is far inferior
to that of eggs. Baking and cooking experiments
made in the Bureau of Chemistry show that the
substitutes do not have the effect of eggs in cooking
or baking.

ALBANY

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Manley of Boston, Mass., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Abel Andrews for a couple of weeks, and will spend part of the time visiting other old friends.

Mrs. A. G. Bean and Mrs. A. A. Bruce are celebrating their natal day anniversary, adding another milestone to their credit, and may they live to enjoy many such anniversaries.

Mr. Fred Clark of Dolister's Mills was up to his farm for a load of hay and the next day he and his wife started for Florida for the winter.

Forest Churchill has returned to Camp Devens after a few days' furlough at home.

Noss Allen entertained a number of her friends at her home, celebrating her birthday.

Abel Andrews and Maitland Bird are busy hauling wood to Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bean were guests of honor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Abel Andrews, Tuesday evening. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable time was spent relating old time incidents.

BRYANT'S POND

Clyde Dunham of Greenwood had both bones of the right leg broken while working in the woods, Monday. While cutting off a tree that had lodged it fell back striking his leg and pinned him to the ground. He was badly chilled before help came to relieve him.

Marjorie Jordan and Fred Cummings are attending Shaw's Business College in Portland.

The schools are in operation again after a lapse of five weeks. The high school is conducted this term by Homer Crocker. Mrs. Ada Swan, assistant, was not able to resume her duties this week.

John A. Titus of South Paris has charge of the meat market during the illness of the proprietor and his clerk. One more case of pneumonia is reported in town, that of Claude Cushman in the Chase district.

Charter No. 7013
Reserve District No. One
REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
BETHEL NATIONAL BANK,
At Bethel in the State of Maine,
at the close of business on Dec. 31st, 1918.

RESOURCES

1 a Loans and discounts, including redemptions, (except those shown in b and c), \$53,448.51

2 Overdrafts, unsecured, 33.65

3 a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value), 10,000.00

4 U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness, owned and unpledged, 3,000.00 15,000.00

5 a Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2, 4 and 4 1/2 per cent, unpledged, 40.00

6 Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and unpledged, 43,400.00

7 Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription), 1,000.00

8 Furniture and fixtures, 378.00

9 Cash in vault and Federal Reserve Bank, 12,087.20

10 Cash in vault and Federal Reserve Bank, 61,279.87

11 Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items, 731.82

12 Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer, 500.00

13 Interest earned but not collected - approximately on Notes and Bills Receivable not paid due, 300.00

Total, \$189,132.05

LIABILITIES

14 Capital Stock paid in, \$25,000.00

15 Surplus fund, 10,000.00

16 Undivided profits, \$12,000.00

17 Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid, 12,500.00

18 Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate), 309.08

19 Circulating notes outstanding, 5,100.00

20 Individual deposits subject to check, 122,218.53

21 Dividends unpaid, 947.50

Total, \$189,132.05

STATE OF MAINE, COUNTY OF OXFORD, ss:

I, Elmer C. Park, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ELMER C. PARK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1919.

A. E. HERRICK, Notary Public.

Witness my hand and seal this 10th day of January, 1919.

E. M. WALKER,
C. N. FOX,
J. C. JORDAN, Directors.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mr. Charles Stevens has moved into the Dana Philbrook rent on the Locke's Mills road.

Miss Mary Atherton is spending several weeks with Mr. Harold Stanley and family.

Mrs. Jane Barker of Norway is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. A. Smith, and family.

Mrs. Widd Twaddle went to Fryeburg last week to spend a few days with friends.

Mr. N. R. Springer is wearing a nice watch presented to him by the employees of his mill.

Miss Methyl Packard of Portland was the week end guest of her sister, Miss Ida Packard.

Mr. Seth Mason is running the milk cart for Bennett Bros., while they are entertaining the "Flu."

Mrs. Alanson Tyler came home last Thursday from Dr. Cobb's private hospital, Auburn, for a few days.

Mrs. Millie Clark, who has been spending some time in Sanford, has returned to her home in Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland West of Errol are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, born Sunday, Jan. 12.

Mrs. Eugene Andrews of Norway was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Evander Whitman, a few days last week.

Mr. Lee Clough, who was called to Brockton, Mass., by the death of his brother, Elmer, returned to Bethel last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark, who have been spending a couple of months in the woods in camp, have moved back into the village.

Miss Marian Mansfield returned to her school at North Berwick, Sunday, after spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Ella Mansfield.

Miss Maria Robertson closed her home on Main street, Tuesday, and left for Augusta where she will spend the remainder of the winter with her sister, Mrs. G. A. Robertson.

Bethel Lodge, No. 97, F. & A. M. have installed the following officers for the ensuing year:

W. M.—E. L. Brown.

R. W.—E. P. Lyon.

J. W.—E. A. Tibbitts.

Treas.—E. H. Young.

Sec.—H. C. Howe.

S. D.—C. W. Hall.

J. D.—W. W. Kilgore.

S. S.—J. M. Farwell.

J. S.—Evander Whitman.

Chaplain—W. C. Curtis.

Marshall—F. H. Hall.

Tyler—T. A. James.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Gehring, Mr. Wm. Bingham 2nd, Miss Maria Pease, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Curtis and Mr. John P. True left Wednesday morning for Santa Barbara, California. A private car, with all the modern conveniences for travel will be enjoyed by them. They will go through the Grand Canyon. Rev. and Mrs. Curtis and Mr. True expect to return in about a month, the rest of the party will remain till some time in May. A number of friends gathered at the station to give them a send-off and with Hon. W. W. Thomas as chief leader, three rousing cheers were given each member of the party.

WEST BETHEL
Paul Reid, aged 16, oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reid, died Jan. 8. His death was due to pneumonia following influenza, of which he was sick about a week. He is survived by his parents, two brothers and four sisters. He was buried Saturday at 3 P. M. in Pine Grove Cemetery, Rev. Mr. Truman speaking words of comfort. The family have the sympathy of the community.

The sick ones are reported to be on the gain.

NORTH NEWRY
Irving French is working for Perry Hirsch.

Mr. Locken from Berlin was in town, Monday and Tuesday, on business.

Don Forbes is driving team at J. P. Skiffington's camp.

Mrs. Jim Bennett visited her sister, Mrs. Harry Bryant, recently.

Mrs. Sarah Fickett is spending the winter at R. W. Kilgore's.

News has been received that Chester Chapman is on his way home from France.

Perley Flint spent Saturday night and Sunday at home.

Mrs. Sarah Fickett visited Mrs. Sarah Kilgore, recently.

All one's life is a mass if one touches the notes rightly and in time.

As, but a man's rank should succeed his going; or what's a Heaven for Robert Browning.

MANY COMMON BIRDS USE- FUL TO FARMERS

Insects and Wood. Seeds Eaten by Feathered Fliers. What It Eats Decides Whether a Bird is Beneficial or Injurious. Department of Agriculture Offers to Tell Farmers Whether the Inhabitants of Their Fields Are Doing More Good Than Harm.

Whether a bird is beneficial or injurious to growing crops depends almost entirely upon what it eats. If it consumes harmful insects the bird is an ally of the farmer; if it feeds largely on growing crops it may be an enemy. Not all birds are beneficial, but the useful kinds far outnumber the injurious and so great is their value as insect destroyers in the United States that to them the U. S. Department of Agriculture gives credit of being one of the greatest controlling factors in limiting the development of insect pests and in preventing many disastrous outbreaks.

In the case of species which are abundant or which feed to some extent on crops, the question of their average diet becomes one of supreme importance and only by stomach examinations can it be satisfactorily solved. Field observations have proved to be inconclusive. Birds are often accused of eating this or that product of cultivation, when an examination of the stomachs shows the accusation to be false.

Aid Offered to Farmers

The Biological Survey of the U. S. Department of Agriculture has conducted in the past few years a systematic investigation of the food of the species most common about farms and gardens and offers to supply information to any farmer in doubt as to whether his birds are an asset or a liability.

Within certain limits birds eat the kind of food that is most accessible, especially when their natural food is scarce or wanting. Thus they sometimes injure the crops of the farmer who has unintentionally destroyed their natural food in his improvement of swamp or pasture. Much of the damage done by birds and complained of by farmers and fruit growers arises from this very cause. The berry-bearing shrubs and seed-bearing weeds have been cleared away, and the birds have no recourse but to attack the cultivated grain or fruit which has replaced their natural food supply.

Destroy Many Insects

The great majority of land birds subsist upon insects during the period of nesting and moulting, and also feed their young upon them during the first few weeks. Many species live almost entirely upon insects, taking vegetable food only when other subsistence fails. It is thus evident that in the course of a year birds destroy an incalculable number of insects, and it is difficult to overestimate the value of their services in restraining the great tide of insect life.

In winter, in the northern part of the country, insects become scarce or entirely disappear. Many species of birds, however, remain during the cold season and are able to maintain life by eating vegetable food, as the seeds of weeds. Here again is another useful function of birds in destroying these weed seeds and thereby lessening the growth of the next year.

Some Birds Generally Useful

It is in their relation to insects and other enemies of crops that birds are most directly associated with the welfare of man. It is not possible to give a hard-and-fast rule, applicable to the whole country, as to whether any certain bird is beneficial or injurious to farmers, but in the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Farmers' Bulletin 240, "Some Common Birds Useful to the Farmer," more than 50 species of birds common to farming sections are discussed. The birds treated in the bulletin are:

COTTAGE STUDIO ITEMS

NORWAY, MAINE

Magazine Price List Free

The Literary Digest

\$4.00 a year—weekly

Carl L. Brown Magazine Agency

Citizen Office Bethel

MARSHALL DISTRICT

School in this district closed last Friday for the winter vacation. Miss Pearl Davis, the teacher, returned to her home in Harrison, Saturday.

Misses Nina and Irene Briggs called on Mrs. Lydia Fernald, recently.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Alton Faine wish them many years of happiness and prosperity.

Mr. Sherman Allen spent Sunday night with his brother, Lester, at John Grover's camp.

Geo. Briggs is helping John Grover load some cars with bark.

RUMFORD POINT

Forest Ladd had an auction, Monday. He sold his stock and has gone to Roxbury to haul pulp for Frank Lovejoy.

Miss Martha Gird was called to Portland, Friday, to attend the funeral of her grandfather.

Mrs. H. S. Hutchins is in very poor health. Mrs. Alma Blanchard is caring for her.

R. E. Knight was a visitor in Lewiston and Auburn last week.

H. L. Scribner of Paris Hill was in town, Monday, buying stock.

A family by the name of Eates has moved from Sumner onto the M. E. Barker farm.

WE'LL PAY YOU \$1.00

FOR YOUR OLD FOUNTAIN PEN

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY PROVIDED YOU BUY A

Crocker INK-TITE SELF-FILLING FOUNTAIN PEN

ONLY ONE OLD PEN WORTH IN EXCHANGE FOR EACH NEW PEN PURCHASED

This unusual offer is one of our original methods of advertising the Crocker, the most satisfactory self-filling pen made.

We make a big sacrifice, for the old pens are frequently worthless, but the splendid things you may about the Crocker Pen induces many others to buy it, so although we lose at the start we gain at the finish.

The pens we offer are the genuine Crocker Ink-Tite Pens worth the full retail price. It is simply impossible to buy a better fountain pen anywhere.

Exchange Your Old Pen Now, DON'T WAIT.

EDW. P. LYON, BETHEL, ME.

Bluebirds, robin, titmouse, wren, brown thrasher, catbird, swallow, towhee, sparrow, house finch, grackle, crow, blackbird, Baltimore oriole, Bullock's oriole, meadowlark, red-wing, blackbird, bobolink, crow, bluejay, Pacific Coast jay, phoebe, kingbird, night-hawk, woodpecker, cuckoo and scold.

Local View, Holiday and Birthday Post Cards

at wholesale or retail.

OXFORD POST CARD CO.

Citizen Office

Bethel,

Maine

RUMFORD

The next meeting of the 1st Corps will be held on private installation. Mr. will be in charge of the

Samuel Singer, who was manager of the Levin, store, is to enter the Pennsylvania at once. He turned from a camp in W.

A. J. Pine, whose place was destroyed by fire a few expects to have a first of the building is remodelled to have the place fixed up of the Child's restaurant, and will conduct the the European plan.

Alex Quinn has resigned at the Rumford Falls Steel account of ill health.

The wedding of Miss A. and Mr. Fred Marchi was Jan. 16. Miss Orino is the Mr. and Mrs. John Orino street. Mr. Marchi is at the Maine Telegraph & T.

Mrs. M. E. Maine of So is spending some time at her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Urquhart's glass Park.

During the month of January, the churches of Rumford, leg. Rally Sundays. No placard advertising has been persuaded the people to a regularly, and so begin the

Mr. and Mrs. William J. giving congratulations up of a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. their son, Eddie Sutton, shortly. He has been in Baltimore, Maryland, for a was wounded several times comes from France from that he has won their ad bravery on the field of battle Gilbert Saunders of Comp

Infantry, has been cited for the battlefield on July 20, the wounded under heavy General Edwards made

Saunders is the son of Mrs. Saunders of Lincoln street

George G. Brown, man Rumford Drug Company, pointed permanent enrollment the United States Shipping

enrolling Service, by Hon its director, Mr. Brown, enrolling agent for the U

The Burn's Concert and held by Olan Chisholm, Na singer, Bethel, Thursday

23. The talent will be supplied Scottish Concert Company Louis H. Ross, manager; M

French, contralto; Robert I or; Lorne MacAdam, bas

Iserson, character artist; Sisters, champion Highland John MacDonald, Highland

ter Holley, accompanist. Coh tra will furnish music for the

The committee of arrangements price R. M. Wishart, M. M. Gilmore, Tom McMaster, J. A. Law, J. G. McCafferty, and A. Murdoch.

Charles Levin of the firm Ringer and Company, has

Sumford, after having a honorable discharge with ex

cellence. Mr. Levin has country for ten months in di

timents. Camp Devens, Camp Union. During the

has been stationed in three regiments and twice he has

to go across, but the first taken sick, and the second

was about

RUMFORD

The next meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps will be held on Jan. 20 with private installation. Miss Ella Ames will be in charge of the refreshments.

Samuel Singer, who was for a time manager of the Levin, Singer & Co. store, is to enter the University of Pennsylvania at once. He has just returned from a camp in Waco, Texas.

A. J. Pine, whose place of business was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago, expects to have a first class cafe when the building is remodelled. He intends to have the place fixed up along the line of the Child's restaurants of larger cities, and will conduct the business on the European plan.

Alex Quinn has resigned his position at the Rumford Falls Steam Laundry on account of ill health.

The wedding of Miss Victoria Orino and Mr. Fred Marchi has been set for Jan. 16. Miss Orino is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Orino of Spruce street. Mr. Marchi is an employee of the Maine Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Mrs. M. E. Mains of South Windham is spending some time at the home of her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Dana C. York, of Ureghart street, Strathglass Park.

During the month of January the Protestant churches of Rumford are holding Rally Sundays. Newspaper and placard advertising has been used to persuade the people to attend church regularly, and so begin the New Year right.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jordan are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sutton expect their son, Eddie Sutton, to arrive home shortly. He has been in a hospital at Baltimore, Maryland, for some time. He was wounded several times, and word comes from France from his friends that he has won their admiration for bravery on the field of battle.

Gilbert Saunders of Company B, 103rd Infantry, has been cited for bravery on the battlefield on July 20, 1918, aiding the wounded under heavy fire. Major General Edwards made the citation. Saunders is the son of Mrs. Clementine Saunders of Hancock street.

George G. Brown, manager of the Rumford Drug Company, has been appointed permanent enrolling agent for the United States Shipping Board Recruiting Service, by Henry Howard, its director. Mr. Brown was special enrolling agent for the United States Merchant Marine during the war.

The Rumford Concert and Ball will be held by Glen Chisholm, No. 166, in Municipal Hall, Thursday evening, Jan. 23. The talent will be supplied by the Scottish Concert Company of Boston.

Louis H. Ross, manager; Miss Margaret Withers, soprano; Miss Jessie French, contralto; Robert Brydon, tenor; Lorne MacAdam, bass; Tommy Lonserson, character artist; the Irvine Sisters, champion Highland dancers; John MacDonald, Highland piper; Walter Hollo, accompanist. Cohen's orchestra will furnish music for the dancing. The committee of arrangements comprises R. M. Wishart, M. Miles, David Gilmore, Tom McMaster, John Hennie, A. Law, J. G. McCafferty, George Hay and A. Murdoch.

Charles Levin of the firm of Levin, Singer and Company, has returned to Rumford, after having received an honorable discharge with credit of service. Mr. Levin has served his country for ten months in different assignments. Camp Devens, Fort Slocum and Camp Upton. During the time, he has been stationed in three different regiments and twice he has embarked to go overseas, but the first time he was taken sick, and the second time as he was about to leave, the notice was received that the armistice was signed. He regrets that he was not privileged to go to France. Mr. Levin is now back in the store.

Because of the epidemic of influenza last fall the annual meeting of the Rumford Boys' and Girls' Agricultural Club was not held. However the reports were sent to the University of Maine where they were corrected and ranked by the Accounting State Leader, Crossland, and Miss Ellis, head of the Home Economics Department. Upon the basis of the reports and the gardens as inspected last summer by R. H. Staples and M. G. Noyes, the prizes were awarded as follows: 1st prize, hand cultivator, Bertrand Talbot; 2nd prize, small hand weeder, or, Bessie Spofford. The winners of the other five prizes consisting of hoes, J. E. Daw.

OH! MY BACK!

The Expression of Many a Kidney Sufferer in Bethel

A stubborn backache is cause to suspect kidney trouble. When the kidneys are inflamed and swollen, stooping brings a sharp twinge in the small of the back, that almost takes the breath away. Doan's Kidney Pills revive sluggish kidneys—relieve aching backs. Here's Bethel proof:

B. E. Brown, High St., says: "I was troubled by a dull, heavy ache across my back. It annoyed me nearly all the time and I couldn't stoop or do anything without bringing on the pain. When I got up quickly, I became dizzy and little spots floated before my eyes. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended and I got some at Bosserman's Drug Store. I soon had relief and my back became strong. I used about five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and today I am free from all symptoms of kidney complaint."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Brown had. Foster-McBirn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

rakes, and weedeas, were: 4th, Willie MacGuire; 5th, Jolie Hall; 6th, Lola Henry; 7th, Annie Shopis; 8th, Stewart Martin. In addition to the above, special mention should be given to Pierre Lemay of the Holland District, who received two prizes in Oxford County on his large garden. Also Bertrand Talbot who received first prize on the small garden at the Oxford County Exhibit at Norway. Taking into consideration the epidemic of last fall, and the fact that they had three local leaders, the school authorities consider that the garden clubs last summer were a great success.

The editorial board has been chosen from the junior class of the Stephens High school, which is to publish the annual magazine called the "Stephens Tribune" (named in honor of John E. Stephens, a former member of the school board). It is as follows: Editor-in-Chief, Edwin Cony; assistant editors, Robert Howe, Miss Shea, Albert Shea, Hudson Brenneke, Wilmont Schweid; grand editor, John McDonald; athletic editor, Harold Taylor; exchange editor, Iola McConoughy; local editor, Elsie Hall; alumni editor, Dorcas Penabody; artist, Daniel Morrison.

The senior class of Stephens High school are to give the drama, "The Country Minister." The parts will be assigned. Miss Elsie Ireland, teacher of oral expression at the High school, will do the coaching. Thirteen different characters are in the cast, and two hours and a quarter is the time it takes for the production.

Miss Lena Noyes of Wilton has taken a position in the local teaching force, and is making her home with her brother, Harold G. Noyes, and family, he being also a teacher in the town schools, holding the position of instructor in vocational training at Stephens High school.

Carroll Paxon and family are occupying the residence of Dr. Fred E. Wheat on Penobscot street, made vacant by the removal of the Wheat family to Westbrook.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Evelyn E. Hapgood late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and gives bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

GEORGE J. HAPGOOD, Bethel, Maine. 1-2-3t.

WEST PERU

M. A. Tracy lost one of his team horses last Friday.

Miss Mary Gordon has been quite ill, also Sylvester Beale.

C. M. White sold nineteen head of cattle to South of Portland the last of the week.

O. J. Chase has gone to Brunswick to work in a garage.

Bruce Chase has been at work for the other five prizes consisting of hoes, J. E. Daw.

WEST PARIS

Mrs. Alice (Paisie), wife of Rev. H. H. Hathaway, passed away at the M. E. parsonage Monday, Jan. 13, at 9 o'clock P. M., from malignant disease of the stomach, from which she has been a great sufferer for several weeks.

Mrs. Hathaway was 59 years of age. Besides her husband she is survived by a son, Corporal Floriman Hathaway, who received his discharge from Camp Devens in November and has since been at home to assist in the care of his mother. Rev. and Mrs. Hathaway moved to West Paris last spring, when he accepted the charge of the Federated Methodist and Baptist churches. Since coming to West Paris the family have made many friends who deeply sympathize with the bereaved family. A prayer was held Tuesday afternoon. Remains were taken on the afternoon train to Clinton, where the funeral service will be held, Dr. H. M. Ford officiating, and the remains will then be conveyed to Garland, Maine, her native place for burial. Rev. Hathaway had been pastor of a church in Clinton for four years previous to coming here. Miss Harriet Loring of Otisfield and Miss Patrick of Portland have been with the family for a few days past.

Rev. Howard A. Markley officiated at the funeral service, Tuesday, of Arnold Littlefield, the 13 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Littlefield of West Paris. The boy was ill from influenza and later was taken to the C. M. G. Hospital for an operation for pus in the lungs, where he died. The remains were brought here Monday.

Harold, the young son of George Buck, broke his shoulder Saturday in the mill yard of Lewis M. Mann & Son. With other boys he was sliding down a decline where the firm loaded bags of handles, and was jumping to the ground. He fell about 10 feet, striking on the shoulder.

Two travelling libraries have been installed at H. A. Markley's, where the young people and children can get books by asking.

Next Sunday will be observed throughout the State by the Universalist ministers as Convention or Fellowship Sunday. Every minister is expected to exchange with some other clergyman of the same faith, the thought being that of one church instead of many in which all should be united in concentrated effort. Rev. Mr. Markley has made effort to exchange with some other minister but on account of various conditions with other societies has been unable to do so, and will doubtless have a sermon well adapted to the day.

Chester H. Lane has been suffering severely from abscess in the throat for the past five days. The abscess broke Monday and he was able to swallow for the first time for five days.

Rev. H. A. Markley went to South Woodstock, Friday, to attend the funeral of Samuel Chamberlain.

Mrs. C. L. Ridlon is ill from influenza, but is reported somewhat improved. G. F. Felton's family have moved into E. W. Penley's rest for the winter. Jesse Bryant has moved to Auburn.

Mrs. G. L. Emery and two children of Crystal, N. H., who have been ill from influenza at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hill, are improving.

Harry Swan returned from overseas last week. He has been in the second line trenches and has many interesting experiences to relate.

Mrs. Leland Yates is gaining from an attack of pneumonia. Her father, Walter Emmons of Sanford, and brother, Herman Emmons, of the U. S. Navy, and friend Ruth Webber of Norway, have recently visited her.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Williams are ill. Mrs. Kivens J. Demmon is keeping with her niece, Mrs. E. R. Davis, of Woodstock.

C. H. Lamy, Jr., had a bad abscess on his throat last week.

Mrs. O. W. Ethridge and daughter, Marguerite, of Lewiston have been recent guests of Mrs. Gertrude Marston.

Mrs. Chester Briggs sings at the Universalist church, Auburn, each Sunday. Little, the faithful driving horse of the late Roscoe Trull, was laid to rest last week beside her mate Nell, who met with an accident about two years ago and had to be killed. These little horses had served on the West Paris horse for more than twenty years, and it was Mr. Trull's request that when he was done with her she be laid away.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Adelaide Atkins late of Rumford in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

WILLIE E. ATKINS, Rumford, Maine. 1-2-3t.

ANDOVER

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid was held Wednesday afternoon of last week at the home of the president, Mrs. J. N. Atwood. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Fred Milbray; Vice President, Mrs. C. A. Andrews; Secretary, Mrs. Owen Lovejoy; Treasurer, Alice Andrews. This society has done considerable work this past year and has \$170.00 in the treasury.

Lone Mountain Grange will hold its regular meeting in the hall, Saturday. The King's Daughters meet this Thursday afternoon with the president, Mrs. R. A. Grover.

Jacob Hodson of Roxbury is spending the winter with his son, Edgar Hodson, and family.

Mrs. M. D. Redell visited her sister, Mrs. Edward Akers, Thursday of last week.

At the Young Peoples' Whist Club, Thursday evening, Jan. 9, Irene Abbott and Howard Dunning won the first prizes, and Mattie Cutting and Harland Averill the second. Delicious refreshments were served.

Forest Babcock is working in the wool mill and boarding with his uncle, James Porter, and wife.

The annual meeting of the Andover Water Co. was held Tuesday evening, Jan. 2. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, E. P. Thomas; Vice President, Y. A. Thurston; Secretary, H. M. Thomas. The directors announced a dividend of 5% on the stock.

Supt. of Schools, A. S. Merrill, from Mexico was in town Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Alice Andrews visited friends in Boston, recently.

Joseph Morton has finished cutting birch for Y. A. Thurston.

George Grover and wife from North Rumford attended the K. of P. installation Friday evening.

Dr. Hal Stannard from Rumford and Dr. Matthews from Somerset County were in town, Saturday. Dr. Matthews is coming to Andover to reside this winter.

The officers of Cabot Lodge, K. of P. were installed Friday evening in the hall by D. D. G. C. George Learned. The following program was carried out at intervals of the installation:

Song, Camp Fire Girls, Roger Mills, Mr. Davis.

Song, Singing America by all.

The officers of the Uniform rank, K. of P. were then installed by Harry Marx of Rumford. After the installation a delicious supper of oysters and pastry was served. A few dances were enjoyed later in the evening.

Eva Buell is assisting at the telephone office.

Saturday was the coldest day of the season. Thermometers registered 10 below zero with a high wind blowing.

Hay Thurston was at home from his camps at Azileos Lake the first of the week.

HOW TO HELP A HORSE GET ON HIS FEET AFTER A FALL

First Unhitch Him, and Talk So That He Will Not Be Scared. Animals Driven on City Pavements Quickly Become Smooth-Shod. Asphalt and Ice Make a Bad Combination.

When a horse falls in harness he almost immediately struggles to regain his feet. A strong, healthy horse will not remain down voluntarily, but in his efforts to rise he may become frightened. If the driver will give the right kind of first aid he can prevent serious injury to the animal, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Department specialists tell how to do it.

First Unhitch Him. Hold down by the harness the horse's head and neck. If the horse is on his feet, though enough to struggle and injure himself by pounding his head on the ground. Accordingly, the driver should catch the horse first by speaking in a reassuring tone and, by placing his knees upon the animal's neck just back of the ears, endeavor to prevent injury from struggling or from bruising his head. An intelligent horse quickly learns to place great confidence in the voice of a good driver.

The traces and breeching straps should be unfastened and the vehicle rolled back from the fallen animal. If the horse is in double hitch, the traces and yoke strap should be unfastened and the pole, vehicle, and working man moved a short distance away. An injured horse will then regain his feet readily if he has suitable footing. In case the ground is icy, scatter some sawdust, sand, or straw under and in front of him. If nothing of this kind is available, spread a blanket or burlap bagging on the pavement to give him better footing as he attempts to stand.

When the Horse Lies Broadside. In case the horse needs more help and encouragement, and especially if he lies broadside, roll him on to his chest, with the hind legs under the belly. Then work both front legs forward until the feet are firmly on the ground and knees flexed. If after repeated efforts and good footing he continues to

PROBATE NOTICES

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named: At a Probate Court held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, the following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen, newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the third Tuesday of January, A. D. 1919, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

David Noble late of Rumford, deceased; petition that Aretas E. Stearns or some other suitable person be appointed as administrator of the estate of said deceased presented by David Noble, Jr., son and heir.

Jacob A. Thurston late of Bethel, deceased; accounts presented for allowance by Paul C. Thurston, administrator.

Mary G. Campbell of Rumford, ward; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Mary J. Welch, guardian.

Nathaniel F. Brown late of Bethel, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Ellery C. Park, executor of the estate of Mary E. Brown, former executrix of the will of said Nathaniel F. Brown.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Milo Mitchell late of Mexico in the County of Oxford, deceased, and gives bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ORA M. MITCHELL, Mexico, Maine. 1-2-3t.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Dennis Yashaw late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

SADIE G. YASHAW, Bethel, Maine. 1-2-3t.

fall back upon the ground there is possibly some injury to the hind parts, such as a fracture of the hip or leg, which should be examined by a qualified veterinarian.

In all effort to assist a fallen horse do not forget that in raising his feet he raises the head and fore parts first. This is directly opposite to the habit of the cow, which elevates the hind parts first.

Asphalt Especially Treacherous. Injuries to horses are common during the winter months. In cities where snow becomes packed and forms an icy coating on the pavement. In most cities above the frost belt there are times when pavements are slippery.

Asphalt is especially troublesome and when covered by a very light sheet of snow makes a very treacherous footing for horses. The milkman or baker, who drives upon a clean pavement the night before, may find the streets at 4 a. m. so nearly impassable from a coat of smooth ice as to delay his deliveries very greatly or even prevent them entirely.

Special Shoes and Careful Driving. In country districts horses remain sharp or rough shod for a considerable time. But if they are driven much on city streets paved with stone, cement, or asphalt, from which the snow has been removed, their shoes quickly become smooth and it is difficult for the horses to keep their feet.

When the front feet slip backward a horse is likely to fall and injure his knees, while side slipping generally causes him to come down broadside, slipping with rubber pads, or the use of emergency appliances may lessen the chances of slipping, but as there is always the possibility of a horse falling, even when well shod, careful driving and precautions against overloading are important additional means for reducing these accidents and injuries to a minimum.

If Mother's Only Know. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggists. Sample FREE. Address: Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.—Adv.

FARM FOR SALE

250 acre farm 1 1/2 miles from South Paris Village on Main road; good buildings; smooth fields; good orchard; pasture for 40 head of cattle; 2,000 cords of wood, hard and soft, that can be marketed this winter. A great bargain. For sale by

L. A. BROOKS, Real Est. Agent, SOUTH PARIS, ME.

BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE C. C. BRYANT, 2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine. Telephone Connection.

H. E. LITTLEFIELD, AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY, Day or Night Service, Bethel, Maine. Telephone.

GUY E. JACK, LICENSED EMBROIDER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR, Dealer in Furniture, Linoleums, etc., Picture Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings, Curtains, Fixtures. Special attention given to undertaking. Telephones—Store, 49-3; Res., 49-2.

DR. IRWIN K. MOORHOUSE, Osteopathic Physician, NORWAY, MAINE. At Maple Inn, Bethel, Every Friday.

HERRICK & PARK, Attorneys-at-Law, Bethel, Maine.

E. E. Whitney & Co., BETHEL, MAINE. Marble & Granite * * * * Workers. Chaste Designs, First-Class Workmanship. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work. Get our prices. E. E. WHITNEY & CO. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD. QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS. Located on the line of the MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD give opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS, UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL AND GOOD FARMING LAND. Await development. Communications regarding localities are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to INDUSTRIAL BUREAU, MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD, PORTLAND, MAINE.

EVERY FARMER WHO CAN SHOULD STORE ICE. Where ice, and sawdust or other insulating material for packing the ice, is available it is most unfortunate for any farmer not to have a full supply of ice for the many purposes needed. In the northern dairy sections most farmers do this and find the cost is very little, though it may involve some hard work. A special ice house is not at all necessary. One square is a barn or shed, tightly boarded, is suitable, but double boarding is desirable to provide dead-air space. The blocks of ice should be packed solidly in the center leaving a space of about 18 inches on all sides for sawdust or other insulating material. If sawdust is available, be sure to fill all spaces between the edges of the bottom tier of ice with it and the spaces of each tier above as the mass is built up. This will exclude air and the ice will keep much better. The ice mass thus forms one large solid block covering a space about 10 feet square with a height of 10 to 15 feet. The insulating material then to be packed down as firmly as possible for each foot of material added, then the top covered with the same material to a depth of not less than 18 inches. Hauled in this way, a good supply of ice is inexpensive.

LESSONS IN NATURAL HISTORY. Little Tom's father was trying to teach him to discover things for himself by analogy and reasoning. So one day he astonished his parent by asking: "Papa, if a kitty is a little cat, and a hill is a little mountain, isn't a little catamount a kittyhill?"—Baltimore American.

Pure Blood

An impure condition of the blood cannot be overcome unless the bowels are made to move freely, once a day, at least. To build up the system, as permanent benefit will result, it is necessary to improve the digestion. We strongly recommend the true "L. P." Atwood Medicine, for its ingredients act upon the stomach, liver and bowels. It tones these organs to new activity so that they perform their functions naturally, and throw off all impure and useless matter. Take a teaspoonful morning and night—your skin will clear, appetite return, strength and spirits revive—you'll be glad you bought this genuine "L. P." remedy, price 50 cents, made by the L. P. Medicine Co., Portland, Maine.

1¢ A DOSE

POEMS WORTH READING

THE SHOCKING 164TH

(Remember in France)
By John E. Spencer, A. E. F., 104th
Regiment, France, formerly of the
Post Staff

"Twas a cold and dreary evening
In the north of France,
When we filed into the trenches
To make the old Hun dance.
No concrete walls to greet us,
No lights to show the way,
But a lot of mud beneath us
And no chance to lift the hay.

At last we reached our dugout,
And crawled in through the door,
We were met by rats and beetles
Who said welcome one and four.
Then the cold, old night was done,
And we learned to watch the coolies
As we learned to hate the Hun.

One cold and dreary morning
When the Reichstag took its place,
And waited for the Kaiser,
With gleam on every face,
The Kaiser made his entrance
In his proud and haughty way,
Gazed sternly at the Reichstag,
When the chancellor rose to say.

O great and mighty Kaiser
I have bitter news to tell,
One-cought-four in the trenches,
Then a sudden silence fell.
Then you a great commission
In the name of statesmen filled,
All the Reichstag tore their whiskers,
"Main Gott!" the beams are spilled.

Behold the Kaiser shouted,
And he waved his startled mitt,
I have 1600 shock troops
Who will make the Yankees quit,
Then he issued out his orders
To his blood and thunder gang,
Take no prisoners, he ordered,
And his voice with passion rang.

We were standing at daylight
When the battle began,
Sure enough, they're coming over,
Give 'em HELL, boys, if you can.
Then our own barrage made answer
And the shock troops have in sight,
While the old machine guns rattled,
And we pitched into the fight.

As the smoke of battle lifted,
Reckless were dying by the score,
"Mercy, Kamerad, halt in Himmel!"
We give up to one-cought-four.
So we checked the German shock troops,
They were checked beyond repair,
When the Reichstag heard the outcome
They stood up and tore their hair.

Let this be a little lesson
To the Kaiser and his crew,
When he tried to lick old Glory
He hit more than he could chew.
For we fight for peace and freedom,
Not to play the tyrant's part,
We have millions more to back us
And we finish what we start.

SOLDIER SMILES

By Captain Allen A. Hockaday, Base
Hospital No. 1, France, the "Stars and
Stripes" newspaper, printed by Ameri-
can soldiers in France—Bastille's
will recognize in the author a former
Boston clergyman.
You may talk of kings and princes,
And the glory of their show,
You may sing of knights and ladies
In the days of long ago;
You may paint a vivid picture
Of the world's world in war,
But the soldier on the battle field
Looks the best of all to me.

They are gaunt and shelled and ter-
rified,
They are muddy, thin and weak;
They are shocked and shot and shat-
tered.
Add you marvel when they speak,
They will give their all in battle
That the world may be made free,
And their souls amidst their sorrows
Are real miracles to see.

They have smiled since they were bab-
ies—
Laughter, love have been their
chances—
And their smiles were patriotic
When their country called to arms;
They are laughing to the trenches,
Fighting fighting lines with glow,
And with smiles they come back wound-
ed—
Those are smiles that people see.

Kisses and kisses may be mighty
As the bloody kisses of war;
The little son of D. C. Smith is very
ill at this writing.
Mrs. Harry Williamson and children
have returned to their home on Sunday
evening.

F. I. French is hauling logs to the
mill at North Newry.
Nob. Kossan's family are all better.
F. R. Douglass is hauling pulp to the
river.

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They may use the word of weapons
Never dreamed of a'fore;
But they're sure to meet disaster
Over land and on the sea,
For the soldier-boys of Freedom
Fight—and smile the whole world
free!

THEY LIE IN FRANCE WHERE

LILIES BLOOM

By Percival Allen, in "The Bayonet,"
published at Camp Lee, Pa.

They lie in France
Where lilies bloom;
That guard each tomb
These flowers pale
Are saintly souls
That smiling stand
Close by them in
That martyred land.

And muddy there the long night shadows
From quiet hills to mourn for them who
sleep,
While o'er them through the dusk go
silently
The grieving clouds that slowly drift to
sea.

And lately round them moaned the win-
ter wind
Whose voice, lamenting, sounds so cold-
ly kind,
Yet in their faith those waiting hearts
abide
The time when turns forever that false
tide.

In France they lie
Where lilies bloom,
For them made room
Not vainly placed
The crosses stand
Within that brave
And stricken land;

Their love endures,
Their noble death
The right assures.
For they shall have their hearts' desire
They who, undimmed, braved the fire,
Across the fields their eyes at last shall
see
Through clouds and mist the hosts of
victory.

—XX—
"KOREN OF FRANCE"
By Missa Irving in New York Herald
My soldier, who followed the Stars and
the Stripes

Far over the wide rolling sea,
To stand at his gun till we conquer the
Hun,
Has just sent a token to me;

Not a blood sprinkled souvenir wrested
from Mars,
The trophy of sabre and lance,
But a little pressed nosegay of roses
that bloomed

In a shell battered garden in France.
"The red rose of Love and the white
rose of Death,"
He said in his letter, "The walls
Of the chateau are rent, and the rats
and the owls

Inhabit its chambers and halls,
Not I gathered these roses by moonlight
alone,
All fragrant with dew and romance,
A red rose for you and a white one for
me,

From a shell battered garden in
France."

Oh, rose of the velvet crimson superb,
And rose with the petals of snow,
So bravely unfolding in beauty and
grace

Right under the guns of the foe,
You breathe of the spirit eternal that
springs
O'er rain and death to advance,
Implanting the flag of the tricolor deep
In the shell battered gardens of
France.

Your red is the blood of fair Gallia's
sons,
Your white is her loyalty true
That endures to the end—I will put you
away

Tied up with a ribbon of blue,
And let when the batteries thunder
no more
I shall walk with my soldier, per-
chance,
And gather the roses that blossom anew
In that shell battered garden of
France.

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79th MAINE LEGISLATURE

Continued from page 1.

of Maine, the flow of rivers and their
drainage areas, the location, nature and
size of the lakes and ponds in the State
and their respective value and capacity
as storage and such hydrographic data
as they may deem of value in determin-
ing the best methods for the immediate
improvement and development of water
power resources within the State.

Sec. 5. The commission shall investi-
gate the question of the acquisition
and development by the State of the
water storage reservoirs and basins and
of the undeveloped water powers.

Sec. 6. The commission shall investi-
gate the present ownership of all the
water power resources within the State,
what rights remain to the State in the
developed and undeveloped water powers
within the State and whether these
rights are in any respect being cur-
tailed or otherwise being adversely af-
fected by any persons, firm or corporation.

Sec. 7. The commission shall investi-
gate and report upon the question of
transmission beyond the confines of the
State of electrical current generated
within the limits of the State, they
shall render an account of all corpora-
tions having the right to so transmit
electrical current—and of the amount
thereof now being so transmitted by
any and all such corporations and by
individuals; and they shall investigate
and report upon any and all violations
of Sec. 1, Chap. 60, Revised Statutes
of Maine.

Sec. 8. The commission shall investi-
gate the present water power develop-
ment within the State with the view
to determine whether it is for the in-
terest of the State that the storage res-
ervoirs and basins and the undeveloped
water power within the State be ac-
quired and developed by the State or
by private enterprise.

If the Commission is of the opinion
that it is for the best interest of the
people of the State to have the water
storage reservoirs and basins and the
undeveloped water powers developed by
private enterprise as has been done in
the past, the commission shall report
some plan whereby the present owners
of these storage reservoirs and basins
and undeveloped water powers may be
encouraged to immediately develop
them for the best interest of all people
of the State. If the commission is
of the opinion that the State should
develop these storage reservoirs and
basins and undeveloped water powers,
the commission shall report a plan for
the same.

Sec. 9. The commission shall investi-
gate and report upon the question of
the taxation of the water storage reser-
voirs and basins and the water powers
within the State.

Sec. 10. The commission is hereby
given full power and authority to com-
pel the attendance of witnesses, the pro-
duction of books and papers and to do
anything necessary and proper to so-
cure all the facts required to properly
place before the people the true situ-
ation in regard to the present status
and future possibilities of the water
power resources of the State, and at
an early date as possible the com-
mission shall present a comprehensive
and practicable plan whereby the wa-
ter power resources of the State may be
conserved, used and developed for the
benefit of all the people of Maine.

Sec. 11. The commission is author-
ized to confer with the director of rep-
resentative of the U. S. Geological Sur-
vey and to accept his cooperation with
this State in the prosecution of the hy-
drographic and geological surveys and
the preparation of a contour topographi-
cal survey and map of this State, which
are hereby authorized to be made.

Sec. 12. The Public Utilities Com-
mission is hereby directed to turn over
to the Maine Water Power Commission
all records, maps, papers, instruments
and property that was transferred to it
by authority of Chap. 129 of the Pub-
lic Laws of 1913 and also all records,
maps and papers that it has since com-
piled and collected in carrying out the
provisions of the law directing it to
continue the work of the former Water
Storage Commission.

Sec. 13. Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and
14 of Chap. 65 of the Revised Statutes
of 1916 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 14. The sum of \$10,000 for 1920 or so
much as may be necessary, is here-
by appropriated out of any fund in the
treasury of the State not otherwise
appropriated, to carry out the provi-
sions of Sections 1 to 10 inclusive of this
act and the additional sum of \$5000 for
1919 and 1920, or so much as may be
necessary, is hereby appro-
priated to carry out the provisions of
Sec. 11 of this act relating to the
hydrographic and geological surveys to
be made in connection with the United
States Geological Survey.

Two petitions were filed in the House
Wednesday evening last, one by C.
Washington of Miami, Republican,
from the class district of Miami, Du-
ban, Webster and Wells, contrasting the
seat of Mrs. H. Bean, Democrat, the other
by George A. Phillips of Bar Harbor,
Republican, contrasting the seat of Herbert L.
Graham of Bar Harbor, Democrat.

Mr. Washburn claims he was elected
and the election officers failed to prop-
erly count and declare the votes. Mr.
Phillips claims the town clerk made an
incorrect return to the Governor and
Council and that he was actually elect-
ed.

Rep. Brann of Lewiston in the House
Wednesday presented a resolution ap-
propriating \$500,000 for each of the
years 1919 and 1920 to be expended un-
der the direction of a board of commis-
sioners appointed by the Governor to
be known as The Victory Memorial
Commission for the Erection of Suitable
Memorials in Portland, Lewiston, Au-
gusta and Bangor commemorative of
the Bravery and Valor of the Soldiers
and Sailors of Maine in the Late War,
each memorial suitably commemorating
the service and valor of the soldiers
and sailors resident there at the time
of induction into the service. The el-
der of Portland, Lewiston, Augusta and
Bangor shall each furnish a suitable
lot acceptable to the Building Com-
mission free of expense to the State of
Maine and it is further provided that
the name of every soldier and sailor
shall in some way be commemorated
down to the humblest private. The com-
mission shall be appointed by the Gov-
ernor who shall serve as chairman, and
two citizens from each of the Congres-
sional districts.

Joint Standing Committees
The following Joint Standing Com-
mittees of the 79th Legislature were
announced Wednesday by President
Higgins of the Senate and Speaker Far-
rington of the House:

Agriculture—Sen. Tuttle of Aroos-
took, Rep. of Cumberland and Chick
of Kennebec; Reps. Washburn of Per-
ry, Alden of Gorham, Austin of South
Berwick, McLeary of Farmington,
Plummer of Benton, Grinnell of Exeter,
Gray of Troy.

Appropriations and Financial Affairs
—Sen. Grant of Cumberland, Emerson
of Aroostook and Gannett of Kennebec;
Reps. Holley of Anson, Eaton of Tun-
bridge, Hanson of Sebec, Owen of Milo,
Savage of Mt. Desert, Bradford of
Turner, McLeary of Bangor.

Banks and Banking—Sen. Baxter of
Sagadahoc, Crighton of Knox, Stanley
of Oxford; Reps. Farnsworth of Car-
bon, Colcord of Seaboard, Warren of
Portland, Brewster of Dexter, Crane of
Whiting, Mitchell of Kittery and Lau-
fer of Biddeford.

Claims—Sen. Goggin of Androscoggin,
Clement of Waldo, Gurney of Cum-
berland; Reps. Rounds of Portland,
Brackett of Litchfield, Clifford of
Reed Pt., Perkins of Orono, Murch of
Bangor, Jilison of Oxford, Bean of Mi-
nott.

Commerce—Sen. Ricker of Hancock,
Lewis of Lincoln, Thornton of Aroos-
took; Reps. Sanborn of Vienna, Orin-
ell of Exeter, Stacy of Phillipsburg,
Casey of Lewiston, Morth of Brun-
swick, Case of Lubec, Murch of Bangor.

Courtesy—Sen. Butler of Franklin, Fol-
son of Kennebec; Reps. Penbody of
Richmond, Powles of LaGrange, Dun-
ton of Bingham, Rounds of Portland,
Orff of Cushing, Brown of Abbot, Cham-
berlain of Lebanon.

School for Feeble-Minded—Sen. Stan-
ley of Oxford, Butler of Franklin,
Cobb of Kennebec; Reps. Forbes of
Paris, Anderson of Limerick, Jordan
of New Gloucester, Powles of LaGrange,
Dalgie of Madawaska, Dain of Bath,
Casey of Lewiston.

Sea and Shore Fisheries—Sen. Pen-
cock of Washington, Clement of Waldo,
Holt of Bangor; Reps. Wyman of Mil-
bridge, Perkins of Boothbay Harbor,
Cole of Brookline, Stacy of Phillipsburg,
Stevens of Old Orchard, Jordan of
Cape Elizabeth, Fuller of Rockland.

State Lands and Forest Preservation
—Sen. Ames of Washington, Emerson
of Aroostook, Gannett of Kennebec;
Reps. Dutton of Bingham, Crane of
Whiting, Small of Brewer, Gravelle of
Parsonage, Hammond of Van Buren,
Austin of Milford, Cunningham of
Patten.

State Prison—Sen. Thoms of Penobscot,
Baxter of Sagadahoc, Crighton
of Knox; Reps. Tilden of Hallowell,
Dunnal of Charleston, Peabody
of Richmond, Miller of Windsor, Dunn
of Thomaston, Mulligan of Nobleboro,
Ring of Brunswick.

State School for Girls and Women's
Reformatory—Sen. Walker of Somer-
set, Goggin of Androscoggin, Holt of
Bangor; Reps. Smith of Skowhegan,
Tilden of Hallowell, Dunnal of
Charleston, Stevens of Old Orchard,
Marr of Somerville, Sawyer of Fort
Fairfield, Murray of Portland.

Taxation—Sen. Gannett of Ken-
nebec, Baxter of Sagadahoc, Goggin
of Androscoggin; Reps. Allen of Portland,
Allen of Sanford, Ricker of Peland,
Holt of Bangor, Dyer of Bangor,
Carleton of Rockport, Canning
of Patten.

Telegraph and Telephone—Sen.
Lewis of Lincoln, Metcalf of Pisca-
togue; Reps. Goggin of Androscoggin,
Holt of Bangor, Varny of Windsor,
O'Connell of Milbrook, Carey of
Waterville, Burns of Eagle Lake, Law-
son of Biddeford.

Temperature—Sen. Walker of Somer-
set, Stanley of Oxford, Tuttle of Aroos-
took; Reps. Munroe of Bangor, Car-
bon of Monmouth, Farnsworth of Car-
bon, Varny of Windsor, Macomber of
Jay, Brown of Abbot, Davis of Free-
port.

Unemployment—Sen. Thoms of Pe-
nobscot, Gurney of Cumberland, Pa-
rent of Androscoggin; Reps. Garcelon
of Auburn, Hinkley of South Portland,
Weatherbe of Lincoln, Lanpher of Se-
bec, Fagan of Portland, Humsey of
Blaine, Mason of Ellsworth.

Library—Sen. Ricker of Hancock,
Grant of Cumberland, Walker of Som-
erset; Reps. Rowe of Yarmouth, Forbes
of Paris, Varny of Jonesport, Phil-
lips of Bar Harbor, Overlock of Wash-
ington, Rowell of South Thomaston,
Jones of Bangor.

Manufactures—Sen. Crighton of
Knox, Clement of Waldo, Gordon of
York; Reps. Davis of Freeport, Jordan
of Cape Elizabeth, Storm of Westman-
land Pt., Audibert of Fort Kent, Hatch
of Stonington, Gilmore of Westbrook,
Carey of Waterville.

Mercantile Affairs and Insurance—
Sen. Butler of Franklin, Tuttle of
Aroostook, Grant of Cumberland; Reps.
Furbush of Bangoley, Case of Lubec,
Miller of Auburn, Crabtree of Island
Falls, Colcord of Seaboard, Thomas of
South Portland, Mitchell of Kittery.

Military Affairs—Sen. Gannett of
Kennebec, Cobb of Kennebec, Gurney
of Cumberland; Reps. Matthews of Oak-
field, Riddon of Corinna, Berry of Wat-
erville, Wyman of Milbridge, Hammond
of Van Buren, Gravelle of Parsons-
field, Murray of Portland.

Mines and Mining—Sen. Thornton
of Aroostook, Babb of Cumberland,
Folsom of Somerset; Reps. Perkins of
Orono, Cole of Brookline, Langelier of
Lewiston, Dalgie of Madawaska, Nel-
son of Fairfield, Leonard of Biddeford,
Bean of Minot.

Pensions—Sen. Gordon of York,
Clement of Waldo, Walker of Somer-
set; Reps. Stanley of Biddeford, Lan-
gier of Reed Pt., Millett of Palmyra,
Leathers of Hiram, Brann of Lewiston,
Thomas of Harpell, Morin of
Brunswick.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Sen.
Stanley of Oxford, Lewis of Lincoln,
Tuttle of Aroostook; Reps. Greeley of
Oakland, Crabtree of Island Falls, Bo-
hannon, Adams of Seaboard, Combs
of Lewiston, Audibert of Fort Kent.

Public Health—Sen. Gordon of York,
Cobb of Kennebec, Parent of Androscog-
gin; Reps. Williams of Auburn, Sil-
mon of Gardiner, Phillips of Bar Har-
bor, Bragdon of Perham, Gheils of Per-
ham, Williams of Wells, Davis of Free-
port.

Railroads and Expresses—Sen. Lord
of York, Folsom of Somerset, Parent
of Androscoggin; Reps. Wilcox of Port-
land, Furbush of Bangoley, Anderson of
Limerick, Case of Lubec, Bragdon of
Perham, Reed of Bangor, Corlies of
Bath.

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Speaker Farrington, ex officio; Reps.
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Salaries and Fees—Sen. Grant of Cum-
berland, Butler of Franklin, Fol-
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ton of Bingham, Rounds of Portland,
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School for Feeble-Minded—Sen. Stan-
ley of Oxford, Butler of Franklin,
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of New Gloucester, Powles of LaGrange,
Dalgie of Madawaska, Dain of Bath,
Casey of Lewiston.

Sea and Shore Fisheries—Sen.

SUGAR SHOWED OUR BACKBONE

American Willingness to Give Up Luxury Demonstrated Nation's War Conscience.

STAND WITH THE ALLIES.

By Reducing Consumption People of the United States Averted a Famine at Home in Spite of Low Supplies.

The fact that the people of the United States were able to reduce by more than one-half million tons their consumption of sugar during the last year, August, September and October, is a testimony to the war conscience of the American people. It is a testimony to the fact that the American people as a whole stood ready to follow the injunctions of the Government. Our normal consumption of sugar in the four-month period beginning with July has been 400,000 tons per month, a total of 1,600,000 for the quarter year.

In July, when our sugar stringency began to reach its height, consumption was reduced to 200,000 tons. In August only 225,000 tons went into distribution and in September only 275,000 tons. In October the distribution fell to 230,000 tons.

If the general public had failed to observe the injunctions of the Food Administration this country would have been in the throes of sugar famine before the end of August. Our visible supplies were so low as to bring great anxiety to those familiar with the sugar situation. They feared that it would be absolutely impossible to reduce consumption to a point where sugar would no longer be a mere luxury in the American diet.

Few accomplishments of the Food Administration will stand forth so prominently as this reduced consumption of sugar. By it we have been able to bridge over the period of stringency until the new beet and Louisiana cane sugar crops were in sight.

Now the nation is in a position so that if we choose we may return to our normal home use of sugar, and Europe, with the release of ships to go far afield, can maintain its recent restricted rations. If, however, those nations are to increase their use of sugar very considerably it must be by our continued sharing with them through limiting our own consumption.

AMERICAN SPIRIT RELIED ON TO WIN.

In the light of succeeding events it is interesting to recall the confidence with which the United States Food Administrator viewed the gloomy outlook in July of 1917, when this country had been in the war for less than two months and the Germans were steadily sending the western front nearer and nearer to Paris.

"Even though the situation in Europe may be gloomy today," he declared in a public statement, "no American who has knowledge of the results already obtained in every direction need have one atom of fear that democracy will not defend itself in these United States."

LOYALTY IN LITTLE THINGS LAST PROOF OF PATRIOTISM

Americans without murmuring cut their sugar allowances from four pounds a month to three and then as long as need be to two pounds for loyalty's sake.

Food Will Win the World.

Americans showed the gratitude of all nations during war by sharing food. America under peace may win the world's good will by saving its share.

DEMOCRACY VS. AUTOCRACY

There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its needs. It is a matter of equality of burden.

The truth of this statement, made by the United States Food Administrator soon after we entered the war, has been borne out by the history of our export. Autocratic food control in the hands of our enemies has broken down, while democratic food sharing has maintained the health and strength of this country and of the Allies.

Y. W. C. A. WORKER IS BIG SISTER

Industrial Woman's Service Club Brings Home to Girls in New Factory Community.

BLUE TRIANGLE MEANS CHEER

Club Stands for Hot Lunches, Clean Towels, Comfortable Cots, Parties, Games and Recreation to Girl Workers.

Katherine Holland Brown.

My name is May Isabel Carnahan. I am eighteen years old, and I work in a big factory in Michigan. More than four hundred other girls work there too. I don't aim to tell you about our jobs. You can read about our work in the labor department reports. But I do aim to tell you about our Big Sister and of the things she has done for us.

To begin with, our factory town isn't a town at all. It's a huge barn of buildings stuck down in the country nineteen miles from nowhere. There is a railroad siding, a station the size of a dry goods box, seven farmhouses and one general store and postoffice combined—it's pretty near as big as a hot tannal stand. And that's all. No main street, no banks nor stores, no ice-cream parlors, not one solitary movie show. In all those nineteen miles. Lonesome? It's the ragged edge of desolation, that's what it is.

"I was one of the first carload of forty girls that was shipped up from Chicago. The factory was swarming with workmen putting in the machinery, and we girls couldn't begin work for a day or so, so we began hunting places to eat and sleep. That was a trifle that the employment folks hadn't thought of. The workmen were sleeping and eating in the cars that had brought them. Our only chance for beds and food was with those seven farmhouses, so we marched straight to the farmers' wives and asked for board and room.

Farmers' Wives Hospitable.

"I will say that those women were kind and hospitable. They fired it up between them to feed us forty girls, and they gave us good food too. But for rooms, that was the question. They could each spare one room. That meant sleep five or six in a room. But right then along came the boss of the factory and told us the machinery was ready and he'd expect us girls to work double shifts, night and day.

"He wanted to make use of every minute, you see. But that gave us our chance as to sleeping. We fired it up with the farm folks that we'd work double shifts and sleep double shifts too.

"So we planned it. Three girls would use a room from eight at night till six the next morning. Then they'd hustle over to the factory, and the three girls who'd been working all night would take the room and sleep till afternoon. It wasn't any luxurious slumber, believe me. The farm women had no few sheets and pillow cases that most of us went without. And towels were scarce as diamonds on blackberry bushes. As to soap—well, the general store kept yellow bar soap, that kind that is so full of rosin you could use it to talk a ship. But we made out till the next three carloads of girls came rolling in. Then we were most distracted. These poor girls had to sleep in tents and the cars that the workmen had abandoned by this time, and they were lucky if they got a straw tick and a blanket. By this time it had turned raw cold, and maybe you know what late autumn nights in Michigan feel like. To cap the climax the farm folks cut down on food, and for a week it was potatoes and beans and mighty few beans at that.

Along Came a Miracle.

"But right when we were about ready to quit our jobs and head it for home, along came a miracle. Two quiet, businesslike women climbed down from the southeast train one morning. With them came eight workmen, a cartload of scuttling and tar paper, another cartload of coils and blankets and pillows and sheets and towels—brand new blankets and beds—think of the glory of that!—and enough burlap to carpet the country. You won't believe me when I tell you that in ten days their workmen had a scuttling-and-tar-paper shack put up and burlap tacked over the walls, and the Y. W. C. A. secretary and her helper had set up board tables and coffee kettles and were serving us the grandest hot lunches every day. And back behind the burlap screens were set those rows of clean cots, with enough covers to keep you warm the coldest night that ever blew, and a towel apiece for every single girl. Do you wonder that we all felt, as one girl put it, 'I'll wager the Fritz-Carlton has nothing on this!'

"Who were those women? Why, Y. W. C. A. secretaries, of course. I think you'd know that without being told. All over the country wherever we girls have pitched in to make a rope of twine or a raft of life preservers or canned goods you'll find a Y. W. C. A. secretary working harder than anybody else to make the girls comfortable and to keep them happy and well. Sometimes they haven't money enough to get all that they really need. But at ways they stretch every cent to make it do its best for us. Do you wonder that we girls workers have learned to call the Y. W. C. A. the Big Sister—the very best Big Sister of all?

Mastering English Words



FRENCH FACTORY GIRLS LEARNING ENGLISH IN A CLASS CONDUCTED BY THE Y.W.C.A.

FOYERS IN FRANCE.

Four departments of the French Government have asked the American Y. W. C. A. to open social and recreation centers for girls employed by them—Finance, Commerce, War and Labor.

Lieutenant Poncet of the Ministry of Labor recently requested that this Y. W. C. A. work be begun for girls in his office after seeing the social and recreation centers which had been opened at the request of the Ministry of War. Sixteen centers of this kind are operated in six cities in France. Three of them are in Paris.

The last of these Foyers des Allées is for girls who are working in the Department of Labor. It is far down the Seine, under the shadow of the Eiffel Tower, and overlooking the Quai d'Orsay. The rooms are bright and cheerful, with comfortable chairs, reading and writing tables and a fireplace. A kitchen has equipment so that girls can prepare meals for themselves. They go to the foyer for their two hour luncheon time, for social evenings and for classes in English.

400,000 YANKS ARE Y. W. C. A. VISITORS

Four hundred thousand persons and more served in the cafeteria in one year is the record of the Y. W. C. A. Hostess House at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.

The majority of the 400,000 diners were mothers, wives, sweethearts and friends who went to the camp to visit their soldiers. The remainder were soldiers themselves who broke the monotony of "chow" with home cooked meals. In addition to all these guests, 70,000 little children were cared for in the nursery and the mothers served 70,000 third wives and mothers.

The workers at the information desk received and answered 97,000 questions varying from how to get the best connections to a destination clear across the continent, the rates of soldiers' insurance and the kind of canteen a girl bride should have in her living room down from France. Eleven thousand of these queries required telephone conversations with various company commanders relative to bringing up a soldier whose parents had arrived unexpectedly.

Y. W. C. A. CAFETERIA IN PORTO RICO

Porto Rico has a cafeteria. It is the first one established on the island, and when it was opened in the Y. W. C. A. Hostess House at Camp Las Casas the natives crowded around, much amazed at the innovation. They insisted upon having American dishes.

The house became very well known in a short time, and a group of women from San Juan volunteered to go out every week to mend socks and sew on buttons for the soldiers.

RUSSIAN PRINCESSES LEARN TO TRIM HATS

Y. W. C. A. Saves Wife of General From Becoming Charwoman.

When the war work of the Y. W. C. A. in Russia has all been told one of the most interesting stories will lie in the establishment of the first Women's Co-operative Association at Moscow.

There day after day princesses work side by side with peasant girls, wives of high Russian officials make dresses or trim hats at long tables with simple, unadorned women, and the money is used for the support of these princesses and noble women as well as for the peasant classes.

The need and suffering throughout all Russia was so great at the time the Association was established that it was a problem to find where the money would help the greatest number of people. It was thought best to expend it to help capitalist organizations for giving work and permanent opportunities to families and individuals to earn their own living.

The women bring their handwork to the Association for sale or take orders to do dressmaking, millinery, etc. In the rooms of the society or at home, suitable work was found just in time not long ago to keep the wife of one of Russia's greatest generals from going out as a charwoman to earn bread for her husband, who was ill.

MESSAGE TO Y. W. C. A. FROM FRANCE.

I must express to you the very great satisfaction and most sincere gratitude of the French Government for the service rendered to the women working in Government factories through the establishment of Y. W. C. A. Foyers des Allées (clubrooms for multinationals).

These foyers have been an excellent means for bettering the physical conditions and the morale of our workers. They have been constantly used by the women workers, who have found there new elements of dignity and social education.

I must thank you for bringing this to pass, and I hope that Y. W. C. A. work will not disappear with the war, but will be carried on in order to develop the principles of social solidarity which it has inspired.

(Signed) M. LOUGHER, Minister of Arms and Munitions Manufacture.

NURSES PRODUCE WILD WEST PICTURE SHOW

Entertain Roumanian Countess at American Show in France.

Picture shows are being put on in France without cameras, scenery or any of the necessary properties, according to reports reaching the National Y. W. C. A. from a Y. W. C. A. nurse's hut in a louse hospital.

Having no film or camera, the nurses at Bine decided to put on a living picture show and invited a group of nurses from a nearby hospital to be the audience. It was a real thriller, one of the wild and woolly west variety, with bucking bronchos and wild rides on broom and mop horses.

Imagination supplied the scenery, with the exception of placards, which announced "the sun" when it was supposed to be shining or "night" when the cow punchers rode across the desert.

Countess Vascesca of Roumania, who had been talking to the nurses on conditions in the German courts at the time she was lady-in-waiting to the Queen of Roumania, was the most appreciative of all the guests.

INSIGNIA, CURTAINS, MADE FROM SKIRTS

Bine broadcloth skirts used for organization insignia and plaid summer dresses reconstructed into window curtains are after war economies of the line Y. W. C. A. secretaries in Archangel, Russia.

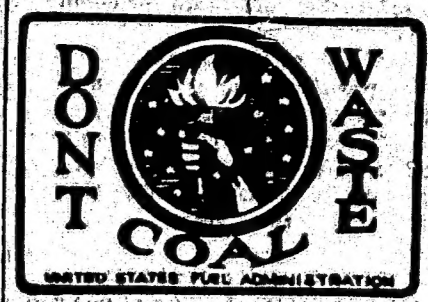
These secretaries have just succeeded, in the face of food and cloth shortages, in opening a Y. W. C. A. Hostess House for American troops stationed in Archangel, a town behind the allied lines. It was necessary to hunt up a viable summer dress which one of the secretaries had discarded for heavy winter clothes in order to have curtains at the windows. They live on regulation army rations.

Archangel is the fourth city in Russia where the Y. W. C. A. has established work. Centers were opened first in Petrograd and Moscow and then in Samara, 900 miles eastward from Moscow.

Miss Elizabeth Roles, head of Russian work and one of the few Americans who remained in that country throughout the revolution, is en route to America by way of England to recruit workers for Russia.

A second Y. W. C. A. Hostess House, for wives and children of soldiers, is soon to be opened at Caster, Cebu, Hawaiian Islands, to care for the overflow of women and children from the first house, which opened some months ago in answer to a call from the commanding officer of the camp.

During 15 days in November 2,102 visitors were entertained at the house, including women and children, of the following nationalities: Philippine, Hawaiian, Portuguese, Spanish, Russian, Porto Rican, Korean, Japanese and American.



SIFTING FURNACE, STOVE, GRATE ASH SAVES MUCH FUEL

U. S. Fuel Administration Urges Reclamation of All Waste to Aid Fuel Situation.

Thousands of tons of coal can be reclaimed and proportionate dollars saved in fuel bills if the householders of the nation will adopt the simple, homely method of sifting their ashes. About five bucketfuls of coal are thrown away in the ashes each week by the wasteful householder. Each bucketful weighs about nineteen pounds, and fresh out coal sold by the bucketful costs about 16 cents each. If this coal is reclaimed by sifting the ashes, it would represent a saving of 80 cents a week and conserve just so much coal for the dealer to supply other householders. The United States Fuel Administration gives the following directions for reclaiming coal from ashes:

How to Sift Ashes.

Shake the sifter until all the dust-like particles fall through. You will then have left in your sifter a mixture of black and white-covered pieces of coal and probably a few clinkers and pieces of stone.

Pick out and throw away all stone. Do not throw away clinkers unless they are thoroughly burned. Coal will often fuse in such a manner that the part in the center is not burned. Break clinkers apart, and if there is any black substance in them it is carbon, and they can be burned over again.

White clinkers generally contain a large amount of carbon, though their covering might be soft and have the appearance of ashes. Do not throw them away.

Coal thus recovered should be spread on the ground and sprinkled with water. This will open the seams in the coal, and when it is placed in the heater the fire will reach and ignite the unused carbon.

It is better not to mix the coal thus reclaimed with fresh coal. Keep it in a separate pile.

Reclaimed coal should generally be used on a red hot fire, although it can also be used in banking a fire at night.

—U. S. Fuel Administration.

WASTED HOT WATER IS SO MUCH COAL THROWN OUTDOORS

Almost without exception domestic water is provided in the cities of the east by pumping plants which burn coal.

Therefore, any of the hundred ways in which we habitually and commonly waste water is a direct waste of coal.

So far as cold water is concerned, this is a very small waste indeed, but it is a much more serious matter where hot water is concerned, the United States Fuel Administration points out. A leaky tap or a hot water pipe will waste several gallons of water—and several pounds of coal—in an hour.

SEE THAT ALL YOUR WATER PIPES AND FAUCETS ARE WITHTHOUT LEAKS.

A little careful supervision in the kitchen will often cut in half the quantity of hot water used, with an obvious saving in coal. Likewise, many of us are spending Christmas when we get into a bathtub and use two or three times as much water as necessary for a perfectly good bath.

Don't let the water run after you have enough in the tub for a bath.

COALOGRAMS.

If you waste coal, some one else will have to do without. Save anthracite.

General influenza's forces do not retreat until anthracite coal miners are in their battle for big production. Save what anthracite you have.

The more wood you burn, the less coal you need. Saw wood and save anthracite.

Domestic sales of anthracite are extremely short because of the cut in production caused by the influenza epidemic. There is, however, plenty of buckwheat size anthracite. Every householder should use 25 per cent. buckwheat, which costs him less than stove sizes.

Good spells your draft and makes for wasted coal. Keep your flues clean and save anthracite.

MEAT PRODUCERS DID FULL DUTY

Increase in American Hogs Will Help to Meet World Fat Shortage.

FARMERS SAVE SITUATION.

Government Justified in Stimulation of Pork Production—Sevenfold Increase Over Pre-War Experts.

Through increased production and conservation we will be able this year to export seven times our pre-war average exports of pork products. With the heavy demands added in caring for the millions who have been freed from German oppression the Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration are justified today in our every action of stimulation of hog production. In the coming year the greatest world shortage will be in fats, and pork will help to save this situation. The efficacy of the policy of stimulated production has built up in this country supplies which will enable us to supply a very large part of the fat deficiency of the world. In beef there must be a shortage in Europe, due largely to limited refrigeration capacity. All freer ships available, however, will be filled by America, Argentina and Australia.

The contribution made by the producers of this country to the war program as applying particularly to animal food products is illustrated by the following:

Reports compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicate an increase in cattle of 10,238,000 head and 12,441,000 hogs. These figures were compiled to January 1 last.

In this period there was a decrease in sheep of 819,000 head. The indications are that this decrease will show an increase, according to recent reports.

Since January 1 unofficial information indicates an increase in hogs of not less than 8 per cent. and not more than 15 per cent. as compared with one year ago, with an increase in the average weight.

Following the request of the U. S. Food Administration for an increase in hog production for marketing in the fall of 1918 and the spring of 1919 the increase may yield not less than 1,000,000,000 pounds more of pork products than were available last year. Without this increase the shipping program arranged by Mr. Hoover regarding animal food products would have been impossible.

The dressed hog products during the three months ending September 30, 1917, amounted to 903,172,000 pounds, while for the corresponding months of 1918 the dressed hog products totaled 1,277,689,000, an increase of over 374,000,000 pounds for the quarter.

During the same period for 1917 the records of inspected slaughter of dressed hogs showed 1,238,000,000 pounds as against 1,454,000,000 pounds for the three month period ending September 1, this year.

Our food Gospel eat less serve less waste nothing

America's Pledge of Food Gave Heart to the Allies In Their Darkest Hour

Whatever is necessary America will do. That was America's pledge to the interallied food council. And because the American food army had hitherto made good they took heart and went forward.

Farm enterprises and much soft corn increased pork supplies. Food conservation doubled exports—total shipments doubled.

FAITH JUSTIFIED BY EVENTS.

I do not believe that Grant's force need be applied to maintain economic distribution and mass use of supplies by the great majority of American people, and I have learned a deep and abiding faith in the intelligence of the average American business man, whose aid we anticipate and depend on to remove the evils decreed by the war.—Herbert Hoover, August 10, 1917.

Patriot's Plenty

Buy less—Serve less—Eat only 3 meals a day—Waste nothing—Your guests will cheerfully share simple fare—Be Proud to be a food saver

THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 5.)

State shall purchase land for a State park or reserve; \$1,000 each year for rearing and defining lines of public lots in plantations, saying that Piscataquis and Penobscot counties required much of this work; \$110,000 instead of \$75,000 per year for the Maine Forestry District; \$25,000 for general forestry work, the slash law and fire prevention; \$7,500 for forestry instruction. He said a bill would probably be introduced asking that the tax be raised half a mill.

Major E. B. Philbrook asked for the Agricultural Department's general increase in salaries to meet conditions; \$12,000 for Bureau of Inspection; and reported on the successful campaign against the Gipsy moth and other insect pests.

State Librarian H. R. Dunnack asked a salary of \$3,500, which the last Legislature was supposed to have done, but which in some way was sidetracked.

Willis E. Parsons, commissioner of inland fisheries and game, asked a total appropriation of \$167,485, which includes the maintenance of fish hatcheries and feeding stations, protection of fish and game, warden service, printing and general department expenses. He said that the warden service should be largely increased, that fish and game receive proper protection. The warden service last year cost \$10,000 and he estimated 100 wardens alone to advantage in Aroostook county. He also asked for a number of "plain clothes" wardens, who could go anywhere in the State and not be known to every poacher. He thought that \$100,000 from the State and the fees and fines would be sufficient for the coming two years.

Adjutant General George M. Freeman asked salary increases for his department; \$45,000 for the military fund, because we will undoubtedly go back to the old National Guard and volunteer plan, conscription military training having received a black eye through Reginald action and opposition. He asked \$15,000 for armory rental; \$5,000 for steel lockers; and \$20,000 for a fireproof office building.

Health Commissioner J. D. Bristol explained the vast amount of work accomplished under the reorganized Health Department and the great saving to the State by the laboratory work. His total asked was \$31,000 for the departmental or "top" work and special appropriation of \$60,000 for the enlargement of the district health officer system and the establishment of full-time and Health Officers for every community in the State.

Secretary of State Frank W. Hall asked that his salary be made \$4,000 and his two deputies \$3,200 each; \$12,500 for the Australian ballot for 1920; \$12,500 for the primary, though each might cost less. He asked the transfer of the vital records appropriation to the State Library and the Grand Army records to the adjutant general's office, as they came to his office merely for the approval of bills. He wished \$7,000 for advertising laws; \$1,200 for stationery and supplies; and more steel files, which would cost about \$2,500 if the vault was fitted and \$1,000 if the door cases were added to.

Insurance Commissioner G. Walden Smith asked \$9,000 for deputy, clerks and office expenses, an increase of \$1,000, due to the increase of work, caused largely by his office's connection with the workers' compensation law. He also asked an increased appropriation for the investigation of fire-damaged areas, which he stated has become alarming. His department has been unable to keep up with the demands for work investigations and the attorney general's department had come to the rescue.

White Pine Blister Rust

Representative Dutton has introduced a resolution to the House appropriating \$10,000 for the purpose of controlling and eradicating the White Pine Blister rust in Maine.

Authority is given by the act to the forestry commission to take measures to control and in so far as is possible to eradicate the disease from the State. The work done to date has been purely chiefly experimental and it will be necessary to carry on these experiments for at least five or six years in order to get any definite results. This consisted in establishing demonstration experimental plots at Kittery Point, Alfred and Brunswick. The first or two years have already been completed, but the Brunswick area has not been completely eradicated even now, so that this work should be continued and any other areas found to be infected should be eradicated. The Federal government cooperates with the State and spends a dollar for every dollar that the State spends.

Bills have been introduced in both House and Senate providing for the registration with the secretary of State of all legal and quasi legal agents. Penalties are attached for violations of the proposed law.

Rep. Nathan of Bangor introduced a contract carrying \$4,000 to be expended by the forest commission in making the State forest nurseries and for establishing auxiliary nurseries and for encouraging in any practical way the reforestation of waste or cut-over lands.

Rep. Smith of Skowhegan introduced a bill providing that each town may hereafter at its annual meeting elect by major vote a road commissioner who shall serve for one year, except that any town may fix the term of office, though not to exceed three years.

Wild Lands for Husbandry

Forrest H. Colby, land agent and forest commissioner, in accordance with House Order of March 23, 1917, instructing him to investigate, search out and find townships and parts of townships of the wild lands of Maine suitable for settlement purposes of husbandry, reported on Thursday in part as follows:

"The so-called wild land counties of our State are Aroostook, Franklin, Hancock, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Oxford, Somerset and Washington. We corresponded or interviewed all of the wild land owners in those eight counties. A large majority of the owners expressed the willingness to sell such of their lands as were suitable for agricultural purposes at a reasonable price to be agreed upon. A small part of the owners expressed a decided unwillingness to sell any part of their lands for farming purposes. The greater part of the wild land sections of Franklin, Hancock, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Oxford, Somerset and Washington are not suitable for farming, but are mountainous, rocky and poor soil. This does not mean that there is no good farm land whatever in the wooded sections of these seven counties, for there are small tracts along the streams that are fertile and level, but most of these small sections are remote from the railroads and public highways.

"It may be that we have not carried out the full spirit of the order in not taking options from any of the land owners, but we had no funds with which to bind options. We had not one dollar to work with in this investigation and it all had to be done in connection with the every day work of the department. In view of the fact that there is so much agitation with reference to taking up abandoned farms by the State for settlement, the commissioner does not feel competent to recommend suitable legislation for this important undertaking of buying wild lands for settlement purposes.

"With suitable funds at the command of the Forestry Department, Agricultural Department or a suitable committee, lands can be purchased in the farming section of Aroostook county at a reasonable price for purposes of husbandry. Especially would we recommend that section in the vicinity of New Sweden in Aroostook county. You are all more or less familiar with the settlement of the town of New Sweden in which Hon. W. W. Thomas did so much good work. To carry out a work of this kind and to buy any great amount of land would require a large sum of money. It would seem to me that whatever may be done might best be carried on by the Agricultural Department, or perhaps by the Agricultural and Forestry Departments working together."

Prohibitory Amendment Situation

It developed late Wednesday afternoon that the prohibitory amendment to the United States Constitution has been ratified by the Legislature of Maine, both House and Senate so voting, although it had been understood by practically all people that the resolution was to be referred by the House to the Senate and a year and may vote taken by the latter body.

The understood status of the resolution was as follows:

The Senate last Thursday had voted in ratify and sent the resolution to the House. The Senate later reconsidered and asked the House to return the resolution. The House considered the resolution last Thursday and it was tabled by Rep. Woods of Portland. It was taken from the table on Monday and ratified, 129 to 22. The request of the Senate to return it was not mentioned in the House, after being received.

It now develops that on Monday morning before the session of either House or Senate an informal request was received by the House from the Senate that the request for the return of the resolution be ignored, which was instantly done.

This left the situation as of the Senate's vote of ratification standing in full effect, with that of the House added, making ratification complete. Maine has, therefore, ratified the adoption of the prohibitory amendment to the United States Constitution.

When the resolution was taken up Monday in the House the Democrats attempted to tack on an amendment providing for a referendum, with a special election to be held in June, 1919, but after debate, in which Hon. M. M. and C. W. of Monmouth made their usual effective speeches, it was consistently defeated on a vote of 129 to 22.

Monday's vote on the resolution in the House was 129 in favor to 22 opposed. The Senate's vote last Thursday was unanimously for ratification.

The Prohibitory Amendment

State of Maine, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and

GETTING AND HOLDING CUSTOMERS BY MAIL

Purchasers Are Often Found Through Friends. Newspaper Advertising, Circulars and Bulletin Boards Helpful. How Producers Can Develop Trade.

For producers who wish to market by parcel post the most satisfactory way of finding customers is to write to friends, relatives, or acquaintances in cities, seeking their trade. Purchasers, on the other hand, often can locate reliable producers, by correspondence with friends, relatives, or acquaintances in the country. More than 75 per cent of the produce being marketed by parcel post in a number of cities in which investigations have been made is sent by persons who obtained their customers through friends, relatives, or acquaintances, according to specialists of the Bureau of Markets, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

This method of establishing business relationship is especially recommended for the general farmer who has a limited amount of produce. Those who wish to market a great deal of produce by parcel post may find it necessary to obtain customers by personally soliciting strangers or through advertising in newspapers and by other means.

Information received from persons who have advertised farm produce for sale indicates that usually advertising is not profitable for the general farmer, but often gives satisfactory results to the producer who specializes in some product that can be shipped throughout the year. Advertisements should be short and should give a description of the goods, with the prices, and the name and address of the person advertising. In some cities the Sunday edition of a newspaper gives better results than the daily edition. The person who advertises must offer a product that is wanted by the persons who read the paper at the time the product is advertised. In the place where the paper has a circulation. In other words, he must know what to advertise, when to advertise, and where to advertise.

Must Use Circulars Carefully

Form letters, circulars, or cards sent to a selected list of persons have been suggested often as means of obtaining customers for produce by parcel post. The cost of obtaining customers by circularizing is often great, and unless the names of persons to whom the circulars are sent are selected very carefully this method of obtaining customers can not be especially recommended.

Customers may be obtained by making a personal canvass in a selected neighborhood in a city. The neighborhood should be one which is not supplied with a great many markets or green grocery stores in order that the competition may not be as keen as it would be in a neighborhood that has excellent marketing facilities. A suburban district of homes with good incomes offers a good field in which to solicit trade. In many such districts

Producers who have business enough to justify them may secure gummed labels worded somewhat as follows:

From Fair View Farm, John Brown, Proprietor, Bethel, Maine. PERISHABLE EGGS.

This wording may be changed to suit the product shipped, changing "Eggs" to "Poultry," "Butter," or "Vegetables," and "Perishable," to "Fragile," as the case may require.

These labels, if properly applied, should not come off. They will serve as an advertisement and may result in inquiries from other customers.

Business Relations With Customers

Once contact has been made and shipping begun it is important that proper business relations be established and maintained, for on these depend success. The difficulty frequently met in obtaining the first order makes it important for the producer to use businesslike methods to retain the trade that he secures.

Whether a person is successful in parcel post marketing depends largely on his adaptability to this work. If routine and detailed work is distasteful to him he may never learn how to keep up a business relationship. Thousands of persons who have been successful in obtaining customers have been unsuccessful in keeping them. Much has been learned from the experience of both successful and unsuccessful shippers.

The most important feature in a business relationship is a square deal. Good grading of produce, strict business honesty, prompt attention to correspondence and orders, and satisfactory adjustment of complaints are needed. The consumer as well as the producer should do his part in these matters.

How Direct Dealing Succeeds

Housewives appreciate receiving farm produce which they know to be fresh. Many farmers within 150 miles of cities have regular supplies of high-grade produce the quality of which they can guarantee. The parcel post offers a means of direct dealing between producer and consumer, with profit to both.

Parcel post shippers are increasing in number, though probably they all were well affected only a small percentage of the farm produce that goes to market. Dealing by parcel post secures for the farmer a careful to keep up the quality of his produce, packs it safely and attractively, and meets his engagements promptly always supporting the consumer who observes business methods in the transaction.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture's "Farmers' Bulletin 923," "Parcel Post Business Methods," gives detailed suggestions regarding means of obtaining customers and methods of carrying on business, with samples of suitable letterheads, bills, order blanks, and other business forms.

Therefore, resolved, that the Legislature of the State of Maine hereby ratify and adopt this proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States. And, that the secretary of State of Maine notify the secretary of State of the United States of this action of the Legislature by forwarding to him an authenticated copy of this resolution.

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APPLE STUDIES AT HIGHMOOR FARM IN 1918

Report Presented at Meeting of State Pomological Society

The Council of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station that plans the work of the Station is composed of 3 members of the Trustees of the University of Maine, a representative from each of the State wide agricultural institutions and members from the Station Staff. At the meeting of the State Pomological Society, Mr. Wilson H. Conant, member from that society reported on the apple work at Highmoor Farm in 1918. Two weeks ago we printed his report upon the apple spraying and disease investigations. His report upon the apple breeding and orchard management studies follow.

Breeding Work With Apples

The work on cross breeding apples for the purpose of studying the laws of inheritance in apples and of producing new types of fruit was continued in 1918. A number of hand pollinations were made in the spring and the seed from the apples thus obtained were planted in the cold frame in the fall.

Last spring the seedlings planted in the cold frame in 1918 that were large enough were transplanted to the seedling orchard where they were set 7x9 feet apart. This will allow sufficient room to bring each tree into bearing after which the worthless ones will be removed. This orchard now contains nearly 1000 trees and more are being added to it each year.

As fast as opportunity for handling the seedlings will permit new pollinations are being made. In the present state of knowledge on apple breeding it is only by growing large numbers of seedlings and discarding the worthless that any progress can be made. Careful records are kept at all steps in these breeding operations, and it is hoped that in time these will throw some light on the method of inheritance of certain characters.

In connection with the work of hand pollination some very important work has been secured relative to the self-sterility of some varieties, particularly the Ben Davis. Out of 276 self-pollinated clusters of Ben Davis blossoms worked in the last 3 years only 2 apples have ever set and these fell off early in the season. Out of 220 clusters of Ben Davis blossoms worked the same time 102 apples were obtained. It thus appears that the Ben Davis variety at least is practically self-sterile.

In order to overcome this difficulty a plan was approved by the Council to topwork a part of the trees in Ben Davis No. 2 to other varieties. In the spring of 1917 over 100 trees in this orchard were grafted to McIntosh and Spy. Last spring this work was continued using McIntosh and St. Lawrence.

An extensive experiment on the mutual influence of stock and clone, as outlined in previous reports, was continued during 1918. In 1915 a new orchard of nearly 500 trees was set from the stock and clone nursery. Nine different varieties were used, viz: Laura, Mcintosh, Malling, Gravenstein, Wealthy, McIntosh, Stark, Spy and Baldwin. Half of the trees set from each variety had been budded on French crab stock, the other half had been budded on Tolman Sweet stock. In addition to the results from stock and clone experiment, this orchard will be a valuable addition to the apple work at Highmoor.

Besides the experimental breeding work outlined above, careful records are kept of every individual tree in the orchards. These data include notes on the general vigor and appearance of the tree, the time and amount of bloom, the set of fruit, the June drop, amount and kind of injury, etc. In addition the actual weight of apples picked from each tree and the measured amount of wood growth are recorded. In the course of time these data should give very valuable information.

Orchard Management

The soil and cultivation experiment begun in 1916 is beginning to show the effects of the soil in reducing the growth of wood and of apples. It is also showing an increased color in the fruit. In 1918 sheep were pastured on the portion in soil to see if this would overcome its stultifying effect.

The experiment to compare both in soil and in cultivated areas the effect of fertilizer upon growth and crop that was begun in 1912 was continued. The results do not as yet show very marked difference due to the fertilizer.

The effect of nitrogenous fertilizers upon wood and crop that was begun in 1914 have been continued without marked results.

In Conclusion

The orchard work with the apple at Highmo